WEATHER.
Fair Tuesday, warmer extreme west portion; Wednesday fair, warmer.

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PRESIDENT BEGINS SECOND TERM WITH A MESSAGE OF HOPE FOR PEACE AND APPEAL FOR A UNITED COUNTRY

WILSON PICTURES THE DEEP WRONGS AMERICA HAS BORNE WITHOUT WISHING TO INJURE

In Inaugural Address He Asserts That the Tragedies of Another Continent Have Reproved Provincialism—Prays God for Wisdom and Prudence—Declares America Must Demonstrate Claim to "Minimum of Right and Freedom of Action"

U. S. MUST STAND "FIRM IN ARMED NEUTRALITY"

"We Desire Neither Conquest Nor Advantage," He Tells Cheering Multitude of "Composite and Cosmopolitan People"—"We are American Citizens" Flares From Banners Held by Once Alien Hands—Course from White House Triumphant

Washington, March 5.—Woodrow Wilson, with the major part of the world at war and America poised on its verge, consecrated his second inauguration as President of the United States today with a message of hope for peace.

Standing in the shadows of the Nation's Capitol with his face turned toward the eastern war-seared skies, the President renewed his oath of allegiance to the constitution, praying to Almighty God that he might be given wisdom and prudence to do his duty in the true spirit of the American people.

While trumpets blared and martial accoutrements rattled prophetically about him, the President pictured the deep wrongs the United States patiently had borne in the conflict of other peoples without wishing to wrong or injure in return.

Provincialism Removed.

Asserting that the tragedies of another continent had removed provincialism and made Americans citizens of the world, and that the principles of this Republic should be applied to a liberation of mankind, he resolutely voiced a determination that America, standing "firm in armed neutrality," must demonstrate her claim to a minimum of right and freedom of action" in world affairs.

Peculiar interest and significance, in the light of his rebuke last night to senators who prevented passage of the armed neutrality bill, were attached to the President's assertion. Even more interest and concern were aroused when he added:

"We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself, but nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another. We have always professed unselfish purpose and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions were sincere."

Making no attempt to review the legislative record of the last four years, the President said this was no time for retrospect. The time was one to speak of thoughts and purposes for the immediate future. To be indifferent to the influence of the war upon America, or independent of it, he said, was impossible, and he was firm in his conviction that the part this country wished to play in the vital turmoil was the part of those "who mean to vindicate and fortify peace."

Multitude Cheers.

These were the dominant thoughts of the President as he addressed the cheering multitude in the broad plaza of the Capitol grounds. In the assemblage before him American citizens of all nations had sung "America" with a mighty voice while waiting for his appearance on the inaugural stand. And in the procession which followed him to the White House and passed in review "a composite and cosmopolitan people" gave graphic evidence of loyalty and patriotism.

"We are American Citizens" flared from banners borne by once alien hands. "We are ready to fight and die for America" was the stirring message blazing from a standard waving over the heads of new American citizens from Poland. Men of many foreign ancestries held to the breeze as they marched past the Chief Executive other insignia of patriotic Americanism, and the words "America First" emblazoned from countless streamers aroused the throngs along Washington's broad thoroughfares to continual outbursts of patriotic fervor.

His Course Triumphal

From the time the President left the White House until his return, his course was triumphal. Sharing with him the plaudits was Mrs. Wilson, who accompanied him to the Capitol, stood by his side on the inaugural stand as Chief Justice White administered the oath of office, and joined with him in acknowledging the tributes and acclaim in the journey to the White House.

It was the first time in history that

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Text of Address as Delivered by President Wilson at Inauguration

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson's inaugural address follows:

"My Fellow Citizens:

"The four years which have elapsed since last I stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequence. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been so fruitful of important reforms in our economic and industrial life or so full of significant change in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order, correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our National genius and energy, and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction.

"But I shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospect. It is time, rather, to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future.

Our Foreign Relations.

"Although we have centered counsel and action with such unusual concentration and success upon the great problems of domestic legislation to which we addressed ourselves four years ago, other matters have more and more forced themselves upon our attention, matters lying outside our own life as a nation and over which we had no control, but which, despite our wish to keep free of them, have drawn us more and more irresistibly into their own current and influence.

"It has been impossible to avoid them. They have affected the life of the whole world. They have shaken men everywhere with a passion and an apprehension they never knew before. It has been hard to preserve calm counsel while the thought of our own people swayed this way and that under their influence. We are a composite and cosmopolitan people. We are of the blood of all the nations that are at war. The currents of our thoughts as well as the currents of our trade run quick at all seasons, back and forth between us and them. The inevitable

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THEY WILL GUIDE NATION'S DESTINIES FOUR MORE YEARS

FROM PHOTO COPYRIGHT HARRIS & EWING

PRESIDENT WILSON

FROM PHOTO COPYRIGHT PACH BROS

VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL

INAUGURATION MARKED BY MIGHTY PROCESSION

Troops Guard Line of March for First Time Since Lincoln's Inauguration in 1861—Throngs Stand for Hours Waiting for the Parade and Through Other Long Hours While It Passes With Wind-Whipped Flags Between Guardsmen Lines

Washington, March 5.—The mighty procession which marked President Wilson's second inauguration today marched with wind-whipped flags over Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House between open lines of khaki—bronzed Guardsmen from New York, home from service on the border. It was the first time since the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861 that troops had guarded the line of march.

Despite the wind and lowering clouds which early in the day darkened the city with threats of a continuation of the downpour of yesterday and last night, almost every foot of vantage space along the mile-long way was occupied and the great reviewing stands, windows, balconies and housetops held thousands more.

The crowd waited patiently behind the stout steel cables stretching from the White House to the Capitol, hundreds of early comers being in position at 7 o'clock, four hours before the President and his wife left the White House. Ten hours later, when the last of the marchers was nearing the reviewing stand, the line still held.

Leave White House at 11

President Wilson and his escort, Squadron B. of the Second cavalry, left the White House at 11 o'clock, the President and Mrs. Wilson, riding in an open carriage drawn by four horses, preceded by mounted police and cavalry and flanked by secret service men. The Vice-President followed in another carriage, with his smart-looking escort of cadets from Culver Military Academy, mounted on black horses.

As the procession left the Court of Honor, opposite the White House, the cavalry formed a hollow square with the President's carriage in the center. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the inaugural parade started up the avenue the President and his escort leading.

Meantime the sun had come out, drying the sand sprinkled over the way. The line moved slowly between two New York regiments—the Twelfth and the Sixty-Ninth—standing at attention. They were the visible evidence of elaborate steps taken to insure the President's safety.

Long Line of Brilliance

With bands blaring many tunes and flags whipping, the parade got under way—a long line of brilliant color. First came the West Point cadets, overcoated, a marching mass of gray and white whose clock-like movements were as of one man. They were followed by the Annapolis cadets, 1,200 strong, wearing their deep blue overcoats.

Then came the long line of military organizations, guardsmen, sailors, coast artillery men and cadet schools, which formed the first and second divisions, under command of Major-General Tasker H. Bliss and Brigadier-General William A. Mann. As the head of the line reached the court of honor, the marchers stopped and remained at attention for twenty minutes while the President prepared to take his place in the reviewing stand.

Nearly Four Hours Passing

A bugle gave the signal and the long line moved again. The inaugural parade was on, with the President standing where presidents long have stood on inauguration day to review the marchers. For nearly four hours they filed past—sailors, soldiers, guards men, cadets, veterans, governors and their staffs, thousands of civilians in civic and political organizations, Indians, here and there a line of women, and hundreds of brass bands.

Crowds Chilled By Wind

The crowds in the reviewing stand and on the streets were chilled by

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SENATE MAY SPEND THE SUMMER IN WASHINGTON

Thirty-Three Members Have Signed Agreement to Support Cloture Rule to be Proposed at Democratic Caucus Today on Program for Special Session—Strong Opposition Forecast to Limiting Debate

Washington, March 5.—With President Wilson's demand for a change in Senate rules to make impossible in the future such a filibuster as the one by which a handful of members defeated the armed neutrality bill fresh in their hands, Senate Democrats will caucus tomorrow on a program for the special session. The session was called primarily to pass upon appointments to office.

Senator Owen, who has been the chief proponent of a limited debate rule for many years, is prepared to bring the subject of cloture before the caucus and thirty-three senators, most of them Democrats, have signed an agreement to support the rule he proposes.

If the caucus decides to stand behind this proposal and make it the chief issue of the session, the Senate may spend the summer in Washington instead of disposing of its work in a few days.

Strong Opposition Expected

Many senators who have participated in various such fights in the past believe it would be extremely difficult to get the Senate to agree to a limited debate rule.

Republicans in the cloak rooms today predicted that the minority party almost to a man would oppose such a rule and openly declared there would be Democrats to side with them.

The biggest present asset of those who wish a change in the rules is the President and the public opinion his statement denouncing the present rules is expected to arouse.

Never before has a President openly aligned himself in its favor, nor has public attention generally been called to what he considers a fault in its method of procedure. The President is expected to continue his insistence for a change.

La Follette Bunch Bitter

The Republicans aside from any personal views they may have about the President's statement and its intent to force a change in the procedure of the legislative branch, will oppose the proposed rule just as minorities always oppose it because unlimited debate is one of their most potent weapons. The Progressive-Republicans who participated in the killing of the armed neutrality bill are understood to be exceedingly bitter over the President's statement denouncing them.

There are 16 new senators, and how they will stand on a cloture rule nobody definitely knew tonight. It is regarded as probable that for the time being they will for the most part line up with their respective parties, and apparently their coming will make little difference in a rules fight.

If thirty or forty senators are opposed to a change, since the Senate must operate under the rules that now exist until it can change them, they would be able to talk about as long as the Senate cares to stay in session, invoking the very tactics which the President wants to bar in the future.

The Work Ahead

Unless the rules fight comes up at once, the Senate probably will proceed when the President returns for confirmation most of the 1,400 nominations which failed last session. Few of them will lead to prolonged discussion except that of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's naval aide, to be medical director and rear admiral, which was fought in the last session.

The treaty to pay Colombia $15,000,000 for the separation of Panama will lead to long discussion if taken up.

SENATOR OVERMAN RODE IN THE CARRIAGE WITH WILSON

He and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McLean at the White House Luncheon. Unprecedented Precautions Taken to Protect the President Every Moment of the Day—Much Dynamite Discovered

(BY PARKER R. ANDERSON)

Washington, March 5.—Senator Overman was the most conspicious brave North Carolina man in connection with the inauguration of President Wilson today. It was the Junior North Carolina Senator who prepared the plans and made the arrangements for the second inauguration of Mr. Wilson.

It was Mr. Overman who called at the White House promptly at 11 o'clock today and escorted the President to the Capitol, where he took the oath of office and made the inaugural address. It was Senator Overman who rode in the same carriage with the President from the Capitol to the White House and saw to it that he was given proper protection.

At White House Luncheon

Senator Overman and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, were among those who were invited and participated in the luncheon given at the White House by the President and Mrs. Wilson immediately after the President's arrival at the White House from the Capitol.

North Carolina did not have as prominent a part in the great parade today as has been the case on former occasions. The absence of Governor Bickett and his staff was a disappointment to his many admirers here in Washington. The Governor wired R. H. McNeill, president of the North Carolina Society of Washington, that he could not come to the inauguration without neglecting his duties as Governor. He does not propose to do this at any time during his four years administration as Governor, not even to see a Democrat inaugurated President of the greatest country in the world.

Wilmington Boys There

Wilmington sent a troop of militia and Gastonia her famous drum corps of some thirty-odd men. James R. Collie, of Louisburg, assisted as one of the chief aids to Marshall Linekin, of the Citizen division, and Edward Pou,

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PLOT TO BLOW UP MUNITIONS PLANTS FOUND

Police Arrest German With Two Bombs Said to Have Been Intended for President

RUMOR IS NOT BELIEVED

Well Laid Plans to Destroy Munitions Plants in Aid of Germany Believed Frustrated

Hoboken, N. J., March 5.—With the arrest here today of Fritz Kolb, a German, the authorities expressed the belief that they had frustrated a well developed plot to aid Germany in blowing up munition plants in this country engaged in turning out munitions for the entente allies. The police said they found in Kolb's room two bombs which, according to rumors that had reached them, were to be sent to President Wilson.

After a preliminary investigation, they announced themselves as convinced that the plans of the alleged plotters had to do entirely with destroying war supplies, and that no attack on the President's life was contemplated.

May Solve Black Tom Mystery.

The police also said they had come into possession of information which might help them in solving the Black Tom, N. J., explosion and the destruction of the Kingsland, N. J., plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company in which large munition supplies for the entente allies were blown up.

"We are following leads which may result in additional arrests at any time," Chief of Police Hayes declared. "We are co-operating with the New York police and the neutrality squad of the collector of the port of New York. We have been working on this for several weeks."

Kolb was found in a small hotel, opposite the piers of the Hamburg-American Line. His room, it was asserted, bore the appearance of having been used as a laboratory. Besides the two bombs, the police said they found brass and copper tubing resembling that used in ships. The bombs were made of this material. There also were a flask of black powder, bottles containing gasoline, benzine and alcohol; tools, trinitrotoluol and black disc powder. Experts from the New York detective bureau said the disc powder was new to them, but they believed it was similar to some used in Germany.

Bombs Had Slow Fuses.

The bombs, the experts declared, were of a new type and had slow fuses. The explosives content has not yet been identified.

The workmanship of the bombs, the police said, indicated ingenuity and skill. They were wrapped in a shirt which Kolb, they declared, admitted was his.

Kolb denied that he had anything to do with making the bombs, but said, according to the police, that his room was used for that purpose by a man he knew only as "Karl" whom he met in a saloon.

Kolb was born in Cologne, Germany, he said, and came to this country

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ACTION IN THE GERMAN SITUATION POSTPONED

Wilson Wants Advice on Authority to Arm Merchantmen

Legal Advisers to Say Whether He Has Authority—Preparing to Take Steps For Meeting Crisis, Pending Senate Action.

Washington, March 5.—Action by President Wilson in the German situation was postponed today pending decision by his legal advisers whether he has power to arm American merchantmen in spite of the failure of Congress to confer such authority.

The question was referred to Attorney-General Gregory and Secretary Lansing and probably will be decided in time for consideration at tomorrow's cabinet meeting—the first to be held in the new administration.

The President has placed before the Senate the responsibility for changing

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STATE'S PRIMARY LAW DISCOVERED ALREADY REPEALED

Senate and House Hasten to Re-Enact the Measure and Start Move for Investigation

TO ADJOURN WEDNESDAY

General Appropriation Bill for Maintenance of State Institutions Passes Senate

(BY W. J. MARTIN.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The Senate was astounded this evening to learn through a message from Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes that the General Assembly had passed and duly ratified a bill to repeal the State-wide primary law, chapter 101, Public Laws of 1915.

Colonel Grimes broke the news to the Senate through Senator Harding, the House having recessed to the night session.

The information through Senator Harding was the ratified act had just come in to the Department of State. It was read to the Senate and was clearly all too true. Investigation showed that the original bill had been introduced by Senator Hall, of Stokes county, merely to amend the State-wide primary law to include Stokes in its operation. Senator Hall had gone to his home. Investigation and revelation came thick and fast.

Senator Hall is a Republican, but members of the minority and Democrats with one accord declared their faith in Senator Hall and insisted that some mistake had been made or a most atrocious crime committed in the process of the enactment.

The original bills were sent for and it developed that after Senator Hall's bill for Stokes county had passed its readings somebody, somehow, took the bill from the original cover with all the committee reports and stamps of passage, and substituted in the wrapper a bill as passed that repealed the State-wide primary law instead of amending it.

The Senate was about to recess when Senator Harding reported the sensational find and he asked that the Senate wait a few minutes and pass a bill re-enacting the State-wide primary law.

Senator Deweese, of the minority, asked the privilege of introducing the bill. Senator Jonas, of the minority, also was greatly concerned and insisted that the Hall bill had been changed for the fraudulent bill. In fact, it was his insistence that such a thing had been done evidently that brought the investigation showing this to be the case. The bill re-enacting the primary law was passed in short order.

Senator Jonas was asked to communicate with Senator Hall over the telephone and let him come back to Raleigh if he wished to do so. Senators Scales, Jonas and Jones were appointed as a committee to investigate as far as possible the affair and find the guilty party.

The bill re-enacting the primary law was sent by a special messenger to the house for immediate passage. Also a bill was put through carrying out Senator Hall's original purpose in including Stokes county in the State-wide law.

The special committee to investigate met tonight and will investigate further tomorrow morning and make report. It has been definitely settled that the Legislature cannot adjourn before Wednesday, there being roll call bills that cannot have final reading before Wednesday morning.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The Senate tonight passed the general appropriation bill for maintenance of State institutions and other purposes including the following items:

$30,604 for 1917 agricultural extension work and $49,931 for 1918.

$207,500 for Raleigh Hospital for Insane; $237,500 for Morganton hospital; $245,000 for negro hospital at Goldsboro.

$138,500 for deaf and dumb schools; $90,000 for Caswell Training School; $45,000 for Stonewall Jackson Training School; $70,000 for Tuberculosis Hospital.

$165,000 annually University of North Carolina; $120,000 for East Carolina Training School; $40,000 for Appalachian Training School; $22,400 for Cullowhee Normal; $72,500 annually for blind school; $122,500 annually for A. & M. College; $125,000 annually for State Normal.

$20,000 for Oxford Orphanage; $13,000 for negro orphanage.

$42,500 annually for Soldiers Home; $200 for Confederate Museum, Richmond; $15,000 annually for negro A. & M., Greensboro; $20,000 annually for negro State normals, with $5,000 for improvements; $12,500 annually for State Laboratory of Hygiene.

$10,000 annually for fisheries commission; $37,500 annually for State Board of Health.

The Senate passed the Justice bill for 75 convicts to be furnished to rebuild Hickory Nut Gap Highway.

Initiative Defeated.

The House tonight had a lively argument on initiative and referendum over the Scales bill from the Senate, R. A. Doughton heading the opposition and Roberts, of Buncombe, the advocates. The bill was defeated 65 to 28.

The Senate bill appropriating $150,000 for new buildings of the State School for the Blind passed and the Brenizer bill for $25,000 for a home for fallen women went over.

The Senate received a bill to provide an additional clerk in the executive offices of the Governor at $2,000. It was passed and sent to the House.

Senator Turner offered a bill for handling and treatment of convicts as a substitute for the House substitute for the Senate bill, and this was passed and sent back to the House.

The Senate killed a bill to increase the salary of the State Librarian.

Bills Passed Senate.

Bills passed as follows:

Appropriate $15,000 for the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare; Provide for renovation of the Governor's mansion; Increase Confederate pensions; Provide for printing for the State Board of Health; Permanent improvements for Confederate Women's Home; Provide industrial building for the State Normal; Relating to desertion of either parent.

The Senate defeated a bill from the House to assign 50 convicts for construction of the Asheville-Murphy Scenic highway.

Large numbers of local bills were rushed through both houses tonight in effort to clear the calendar for final adjournment.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the prison reform measure by Senator Turner. A conferences committee was named.

Fish Bill Passed.

The House passed the Grant, of Onslow, fish bill with amendments by Grant, of New Hanover, that provide for the use of 1 1-8 inch mesh bar nets, prohibiting the use of purse nets for edible fish, permitting the use of pound nets in deep sea fishing. The bill was sent to the Senate.

The House late tonight passed the Senate bill re-enacting the State-wide primary law, the sereptitious repeal of which came so near getting by this session.

HOUSE PASSES $3,000,000 STATE BOND ISSUE BILL.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The House took under consideration today the three million dollar bond issue bill from the Senate and a vigorous debate was launched that terminated in a vote of 87 for the bill and 14 against it. When the discussion opened, Matthews, of Bertie, gave notice of desire to offer an amendment cutting the issue to one million, to be spent during the next two years rather than the full three million issue. He claimed that the bill had passed second reading Saturday with numbers of the members not realizing just what the features of the bill were.

Mr. Ray, of Macon, stirred the House with an impassioned appeal for the passage of the bill unamended.

Mr. Holding vehemently opposed the bill and the motives.

Murphy at the Bat.

Speaker Murphy took the floor in advocacy of the bill. Answering the suggestion that nothing had been heard of the great needs that necessitated this issue of bonds, he said his first word to the House had been an appeal to take care of the State institutions. He stirred the members to frequent applause and in his closing words, appealing for the members to rise above sectional and denominational limitations and support this sane business-like movement for taking care of the institutions on a basis that will probably be sufficient for ten years, the House rang with applause and calls of "vote, vote, vote". However, there were others who wanted to be heard on the issue. Representative Pearson, of Burke, urged the bill.

Representative Gulletin Roberts, as an alumnae of Wake Forest College, a Presbyterian in religion and at the same time proud of the State University, insisted on voting the bonds. He said he recently visited the University of Virginia and as he admired the splendid institution he wished that North Carolina had such an institution. He feared North Carolinians do not love and value their university as do the Virginians.

Chairman Ward, of Duplin, of the appropriations committee, closed the argument for the bill with a plea from the committee for its passage. It represented, he said, new and necessary demands. This State must not recede but must catch up and keep pace with the march of progress. The vote proceeded, there being 87 ayes and 14 noes. The latter were Bailey, Hicks, Holding, Horne, Johnson, Kernodle, King, Lloyd, McCall, Price of Rockingham; Somers, Taylor, of Edgecombe; Wilson and Withrew. Six Republicans voted for the bill and a number of others of the minority were absent.

The House adopted a resolution by Grier for final adjournment Tuesday noon.

Speaker Murphy announced as the House members of the committee to make the annual audit of the books of the State Departments: Representatives Forest, Suttlemeyer and Killian.

New Bills in House.

New bills offered:

Gardner—Improve the hall of the House of Representatives.

Matthews, of Mecklenburg—Prohibit the receipt and possession of liquors in Mecklenburg. (Passed immediately).

Matthews, of Bertie—Adjust the rate required by law for legal advertising.

Scott, of Pender—Amend the 1905 Revisal relative to Pender county.

SENATE CONFIRMS GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS OF BOARDS.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the appointments by Governor Bickett as members of the consolidated board of directors of the State hospitals for the insane and the members of the new State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. The hospitals directorate follows: Terms expiring April 1, 1919, A. E. Tate, High Point; C. A. Woodard, Durham; W. H. Williams, Washington.

Four year terms expiring April 1, 1921—C. P. Mattheson, Taylorsville; B. B. Adams, Four Oaks; H. B. McKinnie, Louisburg.

Six year terms expiring 1923—R. R. Clark, Statesville; Joseph G. Brown, Raleigh; J. W. Thompson, Goldsboro.

State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, by duration of terms, follows:

Two years, expiring April 1, 1919—Charles W. Horne, Clayton; J. A. McAuley, Mount Gilead; Mrs. I. F. Hill, Durham.

Four year terms—Carey J. Hunter, Raleigh; Mrs. Walter Woodard, Wilson.

Six year terms—M. W. McAllister, Greensboro; Gilbert T. Stephenson, Winston-Salem.

Tax Reform Commission.

The Senate passed joint resolution providing for a commission composed of the Governor and chairman of the State Tax Commission, and four other members to be named by the Governor, to investigate and recommend to the next General Assembly as to tax reforms. The commission can submit any constitutional amendment on the subject it deems wise.

Resolutions were passed to pay the expenses of committees visiting the various State institutions.

Bills Passed Senate.

Other bills passed:

Authorize payment of State bonds due in 1919; Provide for road improvement in the several counties of the State; Facilitate working of convicts on roads; Relative to the payment of deposits in two names; Limit liability of banks in payment of checks through error; Amend the law as to commitment of patients to the State hospitals.

Limited argument was allowed on the Pollock bill for the repeal of the charter to the Henderson & Wilson Railway granted earlier in the session.

Pollock advocated the bill and McCoin and Gough opposed. The issue was whether Mrs. Turner, whose husband held the original franchise, would receive $8,000 for her alleged interest. It was a spirited argument and in the end the Senate voted 26 to 9 against the Pollock bill.

Other Bills Passed.

The bill from the House to make blockading in North Carolina a felony was passed by the Senate by a large majority. Other bills passed in the following order:

Authorize county commissioners to co-operate with public libraries; Validate certain registrations; Reprint certain Supreme Court reports; Relative to publications of reports of State departments and institutions; Make legitimate bastards after their fathers and mothers marry; Amend the law as to co-operative work by the A. & E. College and the State Department of Agriculture; Repeal the act creating the Kinston recorder's court; Punish desecration of the United States flag; Promote drainage; Provide for compiling and collecting public statutes of North Carolina; Amend the pension laws; Amend the law as to service of process; Raise the salary of the stenographer to the reporter of the Supreme Court to $600; Constitute the Attorney General and his assistant and the Legislative Librarian a commission with which members of the bar may file suggestions as to change in the Revisal.

Senator Oates offered a bill out of order to provide for permanent improvements for the Confederate Women's Home at Fayetteville. Bills passed to authorize the State Department of Agriculture to engage in immigration wok; Validate certifications by notaries public; Make chickens stock; Increase the salary of the assistant State librarian.

The Senate adjourned to 4:30 o'clock.

HIS CREED OF CITIZENSHIP STATED BY VICE-PRESIDENT

Mr. Marshall, in Inaugural Address, Says: "I Ought to be Willing to Live or to Die, as God Decrees", That Our Government May Not Perish Off the Earth Through Treachery Within or Assault From Without

Washington, March 5.—Vice-President Marshall made his second inaugural address before the Senate today—a statement of his creed of citizenship under a government for which, he said, "I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without." The address follows:

"Custom calls for the utterance of a few words upon this occasion: otherwise, I would gladly remain silent. It may not be inappropriate to express my gratitude for the little nameless, unnumbered and oft-times unremembered acts of courtesy and charity shown to me by the members of this body during the last four years; to express my regret over the vanishing faces of those who are leaving and to welcome those who in a few moments are to become our co-workers in the cause of constitutional freedom.

"Everywhere in America are clamant and strident voices proclaiming the essential elements of patriotism. He who seeks out of them all to select one clear note of love for country may fail. I conceive it to be far more important to examine myself than to cross-examine another. May I make bold to insert in the Record some elements of the creed which I have adopted in this period of retrospection and introspection? It does not embrace what I know but holds part of what I believe.

"I have faith that this Government of ours was divinely ordained to disclose whether men are by nature fitted or can by education be made fit for self-government; to teach Jew and Greek, bondman and free, alike the essential equality of all men before the law and to be tender and true to humanity everywhere and under all circumstances; to reveal that service is the highest reward of life. I cannot believe otherwise when I read the words and recall the sacrifices of the Fathers. If ours is not the Golden Rule of Government, then Washington wrought, and Lincoln died, in vain.

"I believe that the world now advancing and now retreating is nevertheless moving forward to a far off divine event wherein the tongues of Babel will again be blended in the language of a common brotherhood; and I believe that I can reach the highest ideal of my tradition and my lineage as an American—as a man, as a citizen and as a public official,—when I judge my fellow-men without malice and with charity, when I worry more about my own motives and conduct and less about the motives and conduct of others. The time I am liable to be wholly wrong is when I know that I am absolutely right. In an individualistic Republic, I am the unit of patriotism and if I keep myself keyed in unison with the musing of the Union, my fellowmen will catch the note and fall into time and step.

"I believe there is no finer form of government than the one under which we live and that I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish from off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without; and I believe that though my first right is to be a partisan, that my first duty, when the only principles on which free government can rest are being strained, is to be a patriot and to follow in the wilderness of words that clear call which bids me guard and defend the Ark of our National Covenant."

SYSTEM BLAMED; NOT MANAGEMENT

Prison Probe Committee Files Report, Finding Antiquated System and Bad Conditions

INVESTIGATION THOROUGH

Most of Recommendations Made Have Already Been Adopted in Acts of This Session Providing For Prison Reform

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The report of the legislative committee to investigate the conditions and management of the State Farm convict camps went in to both branches of the Legislature today with the full membership of five signing a lengthy review of the investigation that finds the system antiquated and the conditions bad, especially as to facilities for caring for the convicts and with majority of the committee signing a further report reading as follows:

"The committee further finds that the superintendents and others in authority over the convicts have not acted in any wise inhumanly, but on the contrary have been lenient and considerate and human and diligent in the performance and the discharge of their duties and obligations placed upon them by the present system."

This last clause is signed by Senator Burgwyn and Representatives W. H. Joyner and J. H. Darden. These members of the committee and the other two, Senator Turner and Representative Beasley, sign the full report, which is a document of thirteen typewritten pages.

Investigation Thorough

The document sets out the thoroughness of the investigation and finds that the housing and equipment at the farm are entirely inadequate. The sleeping quarters, especially for the negroes, far too small and poorly ventilated and the bedding bad, no seperation of youthful and hardened criminals; The dining hall is poorly heated in cold weather and white and colored prisoners eat in the same hall with an alley way between them. All prisoners have to wash from the same spigots and trough, the whites and blacks crowding each other indiscriminately at the trough.

The report gives the food served, and method of service and inattention to bathing are reviewed and failure to supply towels for the use of the convicts until recently, there is no recreation provided for the convicts beyond their daily work. The quarters for the women were inadequate and lacking in necessary privacy and no woman in charge of the department and evils resulting therefrom are reviewed. No reading matter was supplied by the State and no chaplain engaged, although there is a law authorizing such an official.

Practice of Whipping

The practice of whipping in connection with the discipline is reviewed and the methods described and abuses in this respect are cited.

The committee finds that little or no effort has been made for moral and mental improvement of the prisoners, the largest possible results and profits from their labors being the paramount object and that youthful prisoners are often injured by their associations in the prison life. Of all the whippings administered the past few years, of which there have been hundreds, none have met with the disapproval of the authorities, so far as the records go.

The Whitney or Baden camp is found to be a dangerous and hazardous place with poor equipment for the care of the men. Convicts return from service there "broken". The committee says:

"In the judgment of the committee, the conditions at the camps are more due to the system than to the officials in charge. The system has been handed down by administrations for fifty years and no effort on the part of the prison officials or of the State authorities to make advancement in this respect."

The committee finds that there has been lacking any regard for the reformation of the prisoner and his return to society a better and more trustworthy man. The large per cent of the prisoners, the committee finds to be young negro men from 16 to 20 odd years old who might be treated in such manner as to improve them and make them dependable and useful after their discharge.

In conclusion the report makes recommendations that have been largely adopted in the special act changing the prison system that the Legislature has put through the legislative mill the past few days.

The committee concludes with the statement that the evidence showed the State Farm to be in splendid condition, well farmed and large and profitable crops produced an dthe farm implements and stock in excellent condition.

VON ECKHARDT NEVER RECEIVED GERMANY'S ORDERS FOR PLOT

Mexico City, March 5.—In a statement made today H. Von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico, said that if Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German foreign minister, had sent orders to hi mto endeavor to embroil Mexico and possibly Japan, in a war with the United States, the orders were never received and therefore were not acted on.

YOU'RE BILIOUS! LET "CASCARETS" LIVEN LIVER AND BOWELS

Don't stay headachy, constipated, sick, with breath bad and stomach sour.

Get a 10-cent box now.

You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach, remove the sour undigested, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular, and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Cascarets because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.

B. M'D. RUSSELL LIVES NO MORE ON BREAD AND WATER

Was Opposed to Patent Medicines, But Took Tanlac Because It Had Helped His Mother. Now He's Well and Happy.

"I have taken Tanlac and am in better shape now than I have been in years. Tanlac is a splendid medicine and I am very glad I found it." So spoke B. McD. Russell, Pressman for the Wilmington Evening Dispatch, who resides at 105 South Ninth street.

"For five years," Mr. Russell continued, "I suffered from what was diagnosed as neuritis. I didn't have confidence in patent medicines and always went to doctors when feeling sick. My mother, however, took Tanlac, was helped by it and insisted that I try it. I thought the chances for Tanlac helping me were a hundred against one. But now, I am glad I took Tanlac.

"Until that time I didn't dare to touch meats of any kind and lived on milk and crackers and, for a while, on nothing but bread and water. Even this would cause me to have large quantities of gas on my stomach and my heart, at times, would feel as if it were going to run away. Of course, I was very nervous and didn't sleep at nights for having such awful dreams. When awakened by these dreams I noticed also that my hands and feet would be asleep.

"Now all that numbness has disappeared. I have a real good appetite, can eat stewed, baked or broiled meats of any kind and anything I want except fried meats, which I haven't tried as yet. I am not near so nervous and can sleep well at night."

Mr. Russell knows well the value of printer's ink and offers his endorsement to Tanlac for publication that others who suffer like he did may learn his story and also gain health and happiness.

Genuine Tanlac is sold in Wilmington exclusively by the Bellamy Drug Store. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—Adv.

For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment *without rubbing* to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c, and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

A Guarantee

You want just one thing in the clothes you buy; if you get that, it's enough. You want to be satisfied with them.

A "guarantee" doesn't mean much unless it means that; and when we "guarantee" our clothes, that's what it means.

We use none but all-wool fabrics; the best of other materials; skilled craftsmanship; we design styles to express the good, new fashion ideas; we make models to fit all sizes and shapes of men. And we guarantee satisfaction.

Every merchant who sells our clothes is authorized to make such a guarantee, and make good on it; it covers everything about clothes that may satisfy or dissatisfy; fabrics, fit, colors, tailoring, value for the price. There are no reservations or exceptions.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL

Our label in the clothes is the signature to this guarantee; be sure to see it before you buy. If it isn't there, the clothes are not ours. A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Chicago New York

Sold in Wilmington Only by

THE A. DAVID CO.

The Man Who Gets Ahead

Is the one who is prepared when opportunities offer. What better preparation can you make than by

Starting a Bank Account

be it ever so small, for if added to every week or month it will soon grow. Most fortunes have started from small savings. Come and see us about starting an account.

4% Interest on savings deposits.

CITIZENS BANK

COR. SECOND AND PRINCESS STS.

D. L. Gore Co.

We have a full stock of 100 lb.

FINE SALT

We also have a full stock of seed oats, White Spring and Burts, and 200 bushels of Simpkins Cotton Seed for planting purposes.

Please send your orders.

D. L. Gore Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KRYPTOK GLASSES

THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Near and far vision in one crystal-clear lens. Smooth, even surfaces—free from seam or hump—a convenience for every occasion.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

DR. VINEBERG

MASONIC TEMPLE.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

REMEDY FOR MEN.

AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Best Equipment for Best Service

Machine, Engine, Boiler Repairs; Iron, Brass, Aluminum Castings. Make Boilers, Tanks, Stacks.

On R. R. Track and River Front, Foot Church Street

WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. B. Redaso, No. 703-$3.50

W.B. CORSETS

REDUSO

Back and Front-Lace

FOR STOUT FIGURES

Make large hips disappear; bulky waist-lines more graceful; awkward bust-lines smaller and have the "Old Corset" comfort with first wearing. Both medium and low bust.

$3.50 and $5.00

NUFORM

Back and Front-Lace

For SLENDER and AVERAGE FIGURES

Give Style, Comfort and perfectly fitting Gown at most Economical Price.

$1.00 to $3.00

W. B. Nuform, No. 929-$2.00

At All Dealers

WEINGARTEN BROS., Inc., New York Chicago San Francisco

BUT LITTLE SHORT OF 'TREASONABLE'

Mass Meeting in New York Denounces Action of LaFollette Bunch of Senators

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Senators Who Prevented Vote on President's Bill Did "What They Could to Weaken Hands of America"

New York, March, 5.—Resolutions condemning as "little short of treasonable" the action of the senators who prevented the armed neutrality measure from coming to a vote were passed at a mass meeting held here tonight under the auspices of the American Rights League. President Wilson was urged to exercise his constitutional authority "for the arming of American ships passing through the barred zone insolently established by the German decree."

The resolution declared that the senators who opposed the armed neutrality bill had "done what they could in the present crisis to weaken the hands of the American people and to strengthen the hands of Germany"

Letters and telegrams were read from many prominent persons, including former President Roosevelt, Governor Whitman and bodies of citizens of Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities.

THEIR ACTION CONDEMNED "IN UNMEASURED TERMS"

Boise, Idaho, March, 5.—A resolution to condemn "in unmeasured terms the attitude of the twelve senators who, by their filibuster in the Senate of the United States Congress, prevented that body from enacting measures to uphold the hands of the President in the present international crisis," was passed today by the Idaho house of representatives.

Little Rock, Ark., March. 5.—Both houses of the Arkansas legislature today unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the course of President Wilson in the present international crisis and reaffirming confidence in him.

PENSACOLA MASS MEETING ENDORSES WILSON'S PROGRAM

Pensacola, Fla., March, 5.—Resolutions endorsing President Wilson's program of armed neutrality were adopted here tonight at a public mass meeting, at which speakers scathingly attacked the senators who were charged with blocking the armed neutrality bill in the United States Senate. Confederate veterans, Spanish-American war veterans and Red Cross representatives attended.

TEXT OF ADDRESS AS DELIVERED BY WILSON

(Continued From Page One)

sets its mark from the first alike upon our minds, our industries, our commerce, our politics and our social action. To be indifferent of it was out of the question.

Drawn Closer Together.

"And yet all the while we have been conscious that we were not part of it. In that consciousness, despite many diversions, we have drawn closer together. We have been deeply wronged upon the seas, but we have not wished to wrong or injure in return; have retained throughout the consciousness of standing in some sort apart, intent upon an interest that transcended the immediate issues of the war itself. As some of the injuries done us have become intolerable we have still been clear that we wished nothing for ourselves that we were not ready to demand for all mankind—fair dealing, justice, the freedom to live and be at ease against organized wrong.

"It is in this spirit and with this thought that we have grown more and more aware, more and more certain that the part we wished to play was the part of those who mean to vindicate and fortify peace. We have been obliged to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a certain minimum of right and of freedom of action. We stand firm in armed neutrality since it seems that in no other way we can demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego. We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself. But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. They are too clear to be obscured. They are too deeply rooted in the principles of our National life to be altered. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another people. We have always professed unselfish purpose and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere.

Much to Do at Home.

There are many things still to do at home, to clarify our own politics and give new vitality to the industrial processes of our own life, and we shall do them as time and opportunity serve; but we realize that the greatest things that remain to be done must be done with the whole world for a stage and in competition with the wide and universal forces of mankind, and we are making our spirits ready for those things. They will follow in the immediate wake of the war itself and will set civilization up again. We are provincials no longer. The tragical events of the thirty months of vital turmoil through which we have just passed have made us citizens of the world. There can be no turning back. Our own fortunes as a nation are involved, whether we would have it so or not.

"And yet we are not the less Americans on that account. We shall be the more American if we but remain true to the principles in which we have been bred. They are not the principles of a province or of a single continent. We have known and boasted all along that they were the principles of a liberated mankind. These, therefore, are the things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace:

What We Stand For.

"That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance;

"That the essential principle of peace is the actual equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege;

"That peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power;

"That governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed and that no other powers should be supported by the common thought, purpose, or power of the family of nations.

"That the seas should be equally free and safe for the use of all peoples, under rules set up by common agreement and consent, and that, so far as practicable, they should be accessible to all upon equal terms;

"That National armaments should be limited to the necessities of National order and domestic safety;

"That the community of interest and of power upon which peace must henceforth depend imposes upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences proceeding from its own citizens meant to encourage or assist revolution in other states should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented.

No Argument Necessary.

"I need not argue these principles to you, my fellow countrymen; they are our own, part and parcel of your own thinking and your own motive in affairs. They spring up native amongst us. Upon this as a platform of purpose and of action we can stand together.

"And it is imperative that we should stand together. We are being forged into a new unity amidst the fires that now blaze throughout the world. In their ardent heat we shall, in God's providence, let us hope, be purged of faction and division, purified of the errant humors of party and of private interest, and shall stand forth in the days to come with a new dignity of National pride and spirit. Let each man see to it that the dedication is in his own heart, the high purpose of the nation in his own mind, ruler of his own will and desire.

"I stand here and have taken the high and solemn oath to which you have been audience because the people of the United States have chosen me for this august delegation of power and have by their gracious judgment named me their leader in affairs.

Prays for Wisdom.

"I know now what the task means. I realize to the full the responsibility which it involves. I pray God I may be given the wisdom and the prudence to do my duty in the true spirit of this great people. I am their servant and can succeed only as they sustain and guide me by their confidence and their counsel. The thing I shall count upon, the thing without which neither counsel nor action will avail, is the unity of America—an America united in feeling, in purpose, and in its vision of duty, of opportunity and of service.

"We are to beware of all men who would turn the tasks and the necessities of the Nation to their own private profit or use them for the building up of private power; beware that no faction or disloyal intrigue break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of our people; beware that our government be kept pure and incorrupt in all its parts.

Begs United Aid.

"United alike in the conception of our duty and in the high resolve to perform it in the face of all men, let us dedicate ourselves to the great task to which we must now set our hand. For myself, I beg your tolerance, your countenance and your united aid. The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled and we shall walk with the light all about us, if we be but true to ourselves—to ourselves as we have wished to be known in the counsels of the world and in the thought of all those who love liberty and justice and the right exalted."

FLOOD SITUATION IS MUCH RELIEVED

However, Tennessee River at Chattanooga Continues to Spread Over Its Banks

N. C. RIVERS ARE SWOLLEN

Little Material Damage Done by Cape Fear, Neuse, Tar and Roanoke Rivers, Which Are Beyond Flood Stage.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5.—Cold and clearing weather today brought relief from the serious floods in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, and apparently had relieved the situation on the upper Tennessee river, which went out of its banks Monday.

At Chattanooga the Tennessee continued to spread over lowlands and further up it had flooded. Many persons were driven from their homes and were marooned at isolated points. A rescue steamer has been sent to their aid.

Around Chattanooga there was little suffering as the result of prompt action by the city authorities in giving shelter to the homeless. Railroad traffic was interfered with there, while further east landslides caused by washouts tied up some branch railroad lines.

The Cumberland river at Nashville continued to rise tonight, and higher stages for both that river and the Tennessee were forecast, but the material damage was not expected to be great, as warehouses had been emptied and farmers in the nearby country had had time to move their stock.

In North Carolina, the Roanoke, Neuse, Cape Fear and Tar rivers were beyond flood stage. Little material damage was reported and weather forecasters said these rivers had reached higher stages previously without much harm resulting.

The James and Roanoke rivers in Virginia were subsiding tonight after the former had left its banks near Richmond. Little property loss resulted.

In Alabama and south Georgia, where several rivers overflowed, no reports of any considerable property loss were received. With the water receding the worst of the flood was believed to be over.

CAPE FEAR, NEUSE ROANOKE TAR RIVERS STILL RISING

Raleigh, N. C., March, 5.—The Roanoke, Neuse, Cape Fear and Tar rivers were still rising at 1 o'clock today, and all had passed the flood stage.

The Roanoke river at Weldon had reached a stage of thirty-nine feet at 1 o'clock today, nine feet above the flood stage. The weather was clearing and colder and this retarded the rising of the river to some degree. Weather bureau predicted a stage of 45 feet for this river by Wednesday.

The Neuse river at Smithfield was 16 1-2 feet this afternoon, and still rising. It is expected that it will attain a height of at least seventeen feet, which is considerably beyond the flood stage.

The Cape Fear at Fayetteville was about the same height as it was at 8 o'clock this morning, when it was thirty-five feet, five feet above the flood stage. Forty-three feet was predicted.

While the Tar river is rising slowly, it is beyond the flood stage.

JAMES RIVER STANDING AT A FOOT ABOVE FLOOD STAGE

Richmond, Va., March 5.—The James river came to a stand about 6 o'clock this evening at 13 feet, which is one foot over the flood stage, and no further rise is expected in view of the clear weather. The Richmond-Norfolk boats have been held because of the high water, but ferry traffic is not impended. Low grounds have been flooded but without serious damage as ample warning was given for all stocks to be removed.

FLOOD DANGERS IN PIEDMONT N. CAROLINA HAVE PASSED

Charlotte, N. C., March 5.—With clear skies today and weather forecasts for clear weather, fears from floods on the rivers and small streams in this section are passed. The Catawba river, twelve miles from this city reached its crest at 8 o'clock this morning, standing two feet above the ordinary level. Several temporary bridges built since the floods of last July were washed out but the joint bridge of the Seaboard and Piedmont & Northern Railways reported washed away last night is standing with some damage to benches and will be repaired in a few days so that regular schedule may be resumed. The greatest damage in this section from the excessive rains will be to small crops of the farms.

SOUTHERN'S MURPHY BRANCH HIT HARDER THAN IT WAS IN JULY

Asheville, N. C., March 5.—The Murphy division of the Southern Railway, running out from this city 125 miles and connecting at Murphy with the L & N., suffered more disastrously from the rains of the past two days than in the flood of last July and no trains can go through, say the officials, before the end of the week. Traffic is uninterrupted between Asheville and Balsam, about half way to Murphy; but from that point on 20 or more slides and washouts are reported. The Tuckaseege river was reported out of bounds last night and running through some of the streets in Bryson City, about 75 miles west of Asheville, and many small bridges have been carried away by the mountain streams.

War News Summary

Except for the front in France where the British and French are opposing the Germans, there have been only the usual outpost engagements and bombardments.

Around Arras and near Ginchy the British troops have carried out successful raids against German positions, according to London. In the vicinity of Arras, Kng George's men struck at two places and inflicted many casualties on the Germans, took 42 prisoners and captured a machine gun. Prisoners also were taken near Ginchy. Near Bouchavesnes the Germans endeavored to wrest from the British the positions captured Sunday, but met with repulse.

The French counter-attacks north of Bois Caurieres, where the Germans had made a gain at one point in an attack delivered over a front of 1 3-4 miles, regained part of the captured elements. The French official communication says that elsewhere than in the Bois Caurieres the Germans were repulsed with heavy casualties in their Sunday attack.

There has been considerable aerial activity along the line in France. London reports that Sunday six hostile machines were brought down, two within the British lines, and that eight others were forced to descend damaged. It is admitted, however, that the Germans forced down two British machines and that five others failed to return to their base. French airmen and an anti-aircraft gun accounted for three German airplanes Monday.

The weather on the Russian front has again turned bitterly cold, impeding operations there. Scouting parties continue active in Rumania and at various points artillery duels are in progress. There has been no change in the situation in the Austro-Italian and Macedonian theatres. The repulse of a small Turkish attack near Zalkit, in Turkish Armenia, is reported by Petrograd.

AMERICAN SHIP CAPTURED AND TAKEN INTO FALMOUTH PORT

Charged With Attempting to Run the British Blockade.

London, March 5—The American schooner John G. McCullough has been captured on the charge of attempting to run the blockade. She was taken to Falmouth where her cargo is being removed for the prize court.

No American schooner John G. McCullough is listed in available records. The American steamer of that name was reported on February 23 as having arrived at Falmouth the day previous from the Azores.

New York, March 5.—Thte steamer John G. McCullough left here January 10 for Gothenburg. She was cleared by the United States Steamship Company and it was said today at their office here that she carried a general cargo, including a quantity of wax. The vessel was reported as having put into the Azores for repairs.

Cable reports from London on December 16 said the McCullough appeared on a new list of ships blacklisted by the British admiralty. Officials of the company said the ship put into Falmouth upon their orders for examination of her cargo, and that by so doing her name was automatically removed from the list. They added that no word had been received of her being captured.

Braves Arrive at Camp

Hot Springs, Ark., March, 5.—Manager Barry and a squad of 35 Boston American League players arrived at the club's spring training camp here today. President Frazee and several other officials of the club accompanied the players.

LOCAL DRUGGIST

Tells how to take the Kernel Out of the Nut.

PROCESS INVENTED BY TWO FRENCHMEN.

A great deal of interest was aroused a few years ago by the announcement in our columns of the discovery made by two eminent French chemists of a method of extracting and separating from the liver of the cod the curative tissue-building principles of peptones and discarding the obnoxious, greasy, vile tasting oil, the thought of which is so disagreeable to so many thousands of people.

In other words they discovered a method of getting the kernel out of the nut because it is the concentrated essence of medicine found in the cod's liver that does the good. The oil is like the shell of the nut, absolutely useless to a patient, and besides being useless, it is extremely obnoxious and disagreeable to sight, taste and smell.

The cod liver peptones combined with beef peptones, iron, and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates in a rich tonic wine, put up under the name of Vinol, is a great combination of remedies to strengthen and revitalize the human body and assist nature to expel disease.

Mr. Robert R. Bellamy, the leading druggist of our city, was quick to recognize the value and secured the agency for Wilmington. Leading druggists in over 7,000 cities and towns in the United States also secured the Agency for this marvelous strength and body builder, and its success has been closely watched with ever increasing interest year after year.

When our readers are told that Vinol is sold on a positive guarantee by Mr. Bellamy and all these other druggists to create strength for the run-down, over-worked and debilitated, for feeble old people, delicate, puny children, and after sickness, and as a constitutional treatment for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis, or their purchase money returned, and out of the millions of bottles of Vinol sold since the discovery was made less than three-tenths of one per cent have been returned by dissatisfied customers, it will give our readers a very clear idea of the success of this wonderful discovery.

So to all those people in our midst who need the strengthening, revitalizing effect of the medicinal properties cod liver oil, we call attention to this delicious Vinol which contains the curative, revitalizing properties of cod liver oil (but without oil); this with the valuable remedial agents above noted have made Vinol such a wonderful success.

Mr. Bellamy will be glad to tell any of his customers who are interested of the wonderful success he has had with Vinol.

ACTION IN THE GERMAN SITUATION POSTPONED

Continued From Page One).

its rules during the special session begun today so that filibustering by a few senators cannot prevent action by Congress. In the meantime he is preparing to take steps to meet the crisis and defend American rights.

Has Right to Convoy.

While the arming of merchantmen is the step most considered, it is pointed out that the President has the right to convoy American vessels. The course has been opposed by the Navy Department, however, principally for strategical reasons.

Another step suggested is that the shipping board take over American merchantmen, and arm them as naval auxiliaries.

The President has been inclined to believe that certain old statutes still in force might prevent him from furnishing guns to merchantmen but some of his advisers hold that a broader and truer interpretation of these laws will show that they have no application to the present situation.

SAYS GERMANY HAS HATCHED CONSPIRACIES EVERYWHERE

Brazil Paper Begs Government to Watch German Machinations

Rio Janeiro, March. 5.—The Jornal A. Razon, begs the Brazilian government to keep the German machinations under surveillance, saying that Germany had hatched conspiracies in all parts of the world. It is impossible, in the opinion of the paper, that Germany has forgotten to make her dispositions in South America, particularly in Brazil.

MENOCAL ASKS FOR POWER TO QUELL THE REBELLION

Havana, March 5.—President Menocal today sent a message to congress requesting authority to suspend the constitutional guarantees and asking for appropriations necessary to quell the rebellion. The bill was passed by congress after a two-hour session.

Bon Marche

(Incorporated).

Corsets and Corset Accessories

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Bon Marche Special

Corsets $1.00 to $11.50

De Bevoise

Gossard

Brassiers 50c to $2.00

SPORTS

HANSON AND ROSS FRIDAY

Asheville Greek Will be First of High Class Matmen Brought Here Under New Regime.

The first of the series of big league wrestling matches to be staged in Wilmington will be pulled off in Woolvin Hall Friday night at 8:30 o'clock and will bring together Fritz Hanson, of Wilmington, and Jack Ross, of Asheville.

Ross will be remembered as the matman who broke Hanson's shoulder in Columbia last Labor Day and is considered as one of the toughest propositions in the game. He is fast, strong and clever and this, coupled with his wonderful endurance, makes him a formidable adversary for any man.

The fans of the Carolinas have been clamoring for a meeting between these two stars for some time, and according to a telegram received from Ross yesterday, the mountain boomer is ready to invade the lair of the doughty Fritz and give him battle.

It has also been announced that Johnny Daniels, of Lima, Ohio, who gave Matty Matsuka, the Japanese jiu jitsu artist, such a terrible argument in Troy, Ala., a few weeks ago, wrestling him three hours to a draw, will probably be the next attraction. Daniels is expected to put in an appearance early next week, as future bouts will probably be staged earlier in the week.

Under the new wrestling regime in Wilmington, only matmen of established reputations will be tolerated. There has been a sufficiency of bringing inferior artists here in the past, and it has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that it does not pay. While the men who come in the future will practically all demand a guarantee instead of a division in the gate receipts, it is believed that the fans will turn out in large numbers to witness such attractions as will be staged.

Hanson has settled down to real hard work in the local "Y" and will get himself into tip-top shape for the coming struggles, which he realizes will be of a strenuous nature. It is understood that the clever Swede has developed several new holds that will be tried out on Mr. Ross Friday night and if they prove to be the goods, Daniels, Matsuka, Yokel and others may get a taste of them.

JAMES C. JONES GETS OPTION ON ST. LOUIS NATIONALS

St. Louis, Mo., March 5.—An option on the St. Louis National baseball club was obtained by James C. Jones, attorney for the club, this afternoon when he gave Mrs. Helen E. Britton, owner, a check for $25,000 as earnest money. Sixty days was given in which to make a payment of $150,000 on the purchase price of $350,000.

Golf Club at Wake Forest

Wake Forest, N .C., March, 5.—The latest innovation at Wake Forest College in the athletic world is the organization of a golf club. Dr. C. C. Pearson, formerly of Yale, is the leading spirit in the new organization, and he, together with E. B. Earnshaw and Roy Powell constitute a committee to lay off the course and make all other necessary arrangements. Actual play has already begun.

Wake Forest, N. C., March, 5.—While not establishing the phenominal record of the 1916 season, Wake Forest finished the 191. basketball season with an average well above the .500 mark, winning eight games and losing six. During the season the Baptists scored a total of 333 points, as against their opponent's 336.

PLOT TO BLOW UP MUNITIONS PLANTS FOUND

(Continued from Page One.)

shortly after the war began, working his way on a Standard Oil steamer. He also made several trips between this country and Mexico, he said, but not recently. At various times, he added, he worked as a bar keeper and waiter and admitted that he was a druggist, and had sought a position as a weigher in chemical houses.

Stomach ills permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine: costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor 2nd and Princess Sts.

MR. MERCHANT:
We Can Save You Money on
OVERALLS
Prices and Quality Right.
It Will be to Your Interest to Let Us Quote You.
LOW FREIGHT RATES.
Coast Brand Overall Co.
MARION, S. C.

HANK AND PETE

PETE DIDN'T KNOW THAT JAIL BIRDS WERE SO GENEROUS

By KEN KLING

SAY PETE, IVE BEEN APPOINTED DICIT IMPRESSIONIST OF THIS TOWN AND IM GONNA GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET OFF THAT OLD POLICE FORCE BY LETTING YOU ACT AS MY ASSISTANT. IT TAKES A BRAINY MAN TO HOLD DOWN THE JOB BUT I GUESS YOULL DO !!
IT MAY BE A GOOD JOB, BUT WHAT IS A DICIT IMPRESSIONIST ?
A DICIT IMPRESSIONIST IS WHAT COMMON FOLKS CALL A FINGER PRINT EXPERT. WE MUST HAVE AN IMPRESSION OF EVERY CRIMINALS FINGER PRINT WHO ENTERS THIS JAIL, SO THAT WHENEVER A MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY OR MURDER OCCURS, WE COMPARE THE IMPRINTS ON THE DOORS AND WALLS WITH THOSE ON OUR RECORD, AND BY CAREFUL STUDY WE CAN PICK OUT THE ONE WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CRIME !!
GOSH THATS HARD TO BELIEVE !
NOW TAKE THAT SHEET OF GLAZED LINEN AN' START AT CELL NUMBER ONE. ALL THE PRISONER HAS TO DO IS PRESS HIS FINGER LIGHTLY ON THE SHEET AND WE'LL HAVE A DESCRIPTION OF HIM FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE !!
YESSIR
WELL WHAT ARE YOU YELLING ABOUT. WOULDN'T HE GIVE IT TO YOU ?
?
AW I ONLY ASKED FOR ONE FINGER PRINT AN' HE GAVE ME A WHOLE FIST FULL !!!
©NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP. N.Y.C.
KEN KLING

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51 Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

I had rather be a master of prayer than a great preacher. The preacher reaches man, but the man of prayer appeals straight to God.
—DR. CHAPMAN.

You should titter.

Don't tree too many things at once.

We are going there, anyhow. We have been on the way for two years and seven months.

High Price Shaw should rise up and express his delight. Why all his quiescence all this time?

Some men get all that pull because they get right in the push and know how to pull the push. Aint it so, Mabel?

People insist on referring to the "high cost of living." It's all a state of mind, for it's not "living" at all. People only think they are living.

Ambassador Gerard looks good to Tammany as its next candidate for mayor of New York. Tammany must think that Mr. Gerard has grown fond of a life of excitement.

An aphorism of ancient mintage was to the effect that "as you make your bed so you must lie," but over in South Carolina there are fellows who think that last word is right.

Some folks have an idea that a riot is going on. That's because this is not an age of civilization but simply the rampage. When it comes to meeting expenses it's the shortage.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "You needn't deny it." Well, that's a good way to keep the other fellow from hawking around the facts in the case. Often times mumness is wisdom.

It is time we knew who's who in this country. Those who are not for America at this time are against us and always will be, and it is time the lines of separation were drawn.

Who'd ever heard the like of bone-dryism and bone-headism and patriotism all mixed up,, The bonehead minority keeps on fighting the majority and bucking against the inevitable.

When it comes down to the last analysis you can save lots of trouble by accepting the one laid down by the School Master who got Col. Henry Watterson to guessing some four years ago.

The majority of folk can be depended on to run down anything that is cheap— from an ox cart to a flivver. That's reason that people are charging 30 cents for 10 cents worth of most everything.

One man presents the facts and then another misrepresents 'em. Arguments are tangled up and yet there are boobs who'll assume an authoritative air and want you to stop, look and listen till they get through with dope as is dope.

Some men are dumb when it comes to speaking out on the referendum. The referendum does not scare anybody who really wants the people to decide for themselves, but the funny part about the referendum is that it has advocates who don't want the people to decide on matters to which said advocates are opposed. In case of doubt, leave it all to us. We'll do all the laughing.

That tragedy at Tarboro, in which two policemen were killed and the mayor almost fatally injured while enforcing the "search and seizure" act might be charged to the account of that law were it not for the State's painful recollection of what happened in Fayetteville before there was any "search and seizure" law, when two police officers, including the chief, were killed at one time and another chief of police at another within a period of a few weeks, the tragedies occuring while the officers were raiding blind tigers.

LOYAL AMERICANS STAND WITH WILSON.

President Wilson took the oath of office shortly after noon on Sunday and yesterday was inaugurated for his second term as President of the United States. At the beginning of his second term, there are more Americans supporting him than at any time during the first term of four years. That is because he has been insistently and consistently faithful to American traditions and has unswervingly adhered to the principles to which the American people as a whole adhere with undoubted loyalty. He has bravely stuck to his colors and Americans, without regard to politics, have become his staunch supporters, just as we were confident they would do when this country should face a crisis in the course of carrying out an American policy once decided for them by the chosen head.

In his diplomatic exchanges with Germany and Great Britain and their respective allies, President Wilson defined the American attitude and asserted American rights as he interpreted them in accordance with international law. He has never had any other policy, and evidence of the fact that he correctly declared America's policy is shown by the circumstance that the American masses have been drawn to his support on that line. There is nothing in derogation of that solid American approval in the circumstance that a clique of senators, Democrats as well as Republicans, succeeded in preventing the Senate from giving its consent to the President's latest policy of "armed neutrality." Only the antiquated rules for debate enabled the obstructionists to place the Senate in a humiliating position.

Nevertheless, there is cause for American mortification if not humiliation in the fact that a mere handful of senators dominated by Senators LaFolette and Stone have succeeded in temporarily thwarting President Wilson's policy for protecting American honor and rights and interests during the further progress of the war in Europe. It is a matter of surprise that there are Americans so blinded by their prejudice that they have attempted to block true American sentiment as it is sensed by the overwhelming support that the American peope are now giving their President.

Whatever any individual may think about it, this country has declared that the German submarine campaign is one of piracy and outlawry against neutral rights and is contrary to all the laws of humanity. On those broad grounds President Wilson took an unalterable stand and no sensible man can doubt that the American people stand with him almost to a man.

Opposition at this stage almost amounts to treason and, were a state of war actually in existence, it would be. Even though the obstructionists be sticklers for the rights of Congress under the constitution, their opposition is shameful and will justly incense the American people who are patriotically committed to President Wilson's definition of American rights and interests. President Wilson knew the sole power of Congress under the constitution, hence he asked Congress to delegate to him the power to protect American interests by means of "armed neutrality." He had exhausted all his own power and finally deferred to Congress in any further steps that it was necessary for that body to take either by its own initiative or through him by its authorization.

The opposition has only succeeded in humiliating the country and making America's attitude misunderstood in Europe, but it has only temporarily delayed the determined plan of America to defend her rights as she sees them and as proclaimed to the world. The American programme will be carried out regardless of the consequences and the country's honor demands it in justification of the determined and rightful position taken by the President of the United States.

"THE ROLL OF DISHONOR."

Under the caption, "The Roll of Dishonor," an exchange prints the list of twelve United States senators whose names will go down in American history with the unenviable distinction of having constituted the "little group of willful men" who President Wilson declares, "have rendered the great government of the United States helpless and contemptible." This declaration of the President and his characterization of these men as "representing no opinion but their own" doubtless finds endorsement of the heartiest sort in the minds of an overwhelming majority of the American people.

The list as printed by the paper from which we quote is headed by the name of Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee. In justice to him, it probably ought to be remembered that he took no part in preventing a vote on the bill authorizing the President to arm American merchant ships to meet the German submarine menace, but little credit is due him, since he, the man who the country had a right to expect to lead the fight for the passage of the bill, opposed it and declared his intention to vote against it if it came to a vote. Regardless of his attitude, the bill would have passed by an overwhelming majority in the Senate, as it had in the House, if Senator LaFollette and his ten co-filibusterers had allowed the Senate to vote on the measure before it expired bp limitation at noon Sunday. The name of LaFollette, therefore, should head the "Role of Dishonor" which stands as follows:

Robert M. LaFollette, Wisconsin.
Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota.
Albert B. Cummins, Iowa.
Asle J. Gronna, North Dakota.
William S. Kenyon, Iowa.
George W. Norris, Nebraska.
John D. Works, California.
William F. Kirby, Arkansas.
Harry Lane, Oregon.
James A. O'Gorman, New York.
James K. Vardaman, Mississippi.

This is the list of those who have gained fame of a most unenviable character in the estimation of the Chief Executive of this Nation, an overwhelming majority of their colleagues in both houses of Congress, without regard to party lines, and in the estimation of the great mass of their fellow countrymen.

These are the men who are personally and directly and solely responsible for the deplorable situation disclosed at the expiration of the 64th Congress, a situation which the President of the United States, in words of profound impressiveness, described as "unparalleled in the history of the country, perhaps unparalleled in the history of any modern government." The words of the President may well be reprinted here:

"In the immediate presence of a crisis fraught with more subtle and far-reaching possibilities of National danger than any other the government has known within the whole history of its international relations, the Congress has been unable to act either to safeguard the country or to vindicate the elementary rights of its citizens. More than 500 or the 531 members of the two houses were ready and anxious to act; the House of Representatives had acted, by an overwhelming majority, but the Senate was unable to act because a little group of 11 senators had determined that it should not."

While these obstructionists have prevented the passage of much legislation of urgent necessity and of vast importance, making an extra session of Congress inevitable, the blocking of the President's bill for authority to arm merchantmen is the most serious, and the gravity of the situation developed in this infamous action is pointed out in these words of the President:

"In the midst of a crisis of extraordinary peril, when only definite and decided action can make the nation safe or shield it from war itself by the aggression of others, action is impossible.

"Although, as a matter of fact, the nation and the representatives of the nation stand back of the executive with unprecedented unanimity and spirit, the impression made abroad will, of course, be that it is not so, and that other governments may act as they please without fear that this government can do anything at all.

"We cannot explain. The explanation is incredible.

"The Senate of the United States is the only legislative body in the world which cannot act when its majority is ready for action.

"A little group of wilful men, representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great government of the United States helpless and contemptible."

What can be the impression in Germany except that the Nation and the representatives of the Nation are not standing back of the President in his dealings with that country? How can the German government get any idea that the American people are united in spirit in this matter? There is nothing in the situation, as seen from the standpoint of the German nation, except that their government or almost any other government may act as it pleases without fear that this government can do anything at all. Not far from the border of treason is the action of a man who wilfully renders his government contemptible in the eyes of the world in a time like this, and the American people should let LaFollette and his crowd know how they feel about it.

OUR BOYS AND OUR DUTY

There are times when men are called upon to show their colors, to declare their allegiance and to do their part as men. It all depends upon the man who is a man among men whether he is prepared to take his position when the time comes or when emergencies have to be faced. Some writer has said, "Give us men", and really that is what the country needs at all times —men who are the right sort of men.

If what we want is men, we must make men. The only way to make them is to make them out of our boys. Therefore, what is nearer our hearts than our young men and boys—our reliance for the present and our dependence for the future,, We can't get around that, hence we should all be committed to the welfare of our boys and young men—a duty that we owe to them and our country and therefore to ourselves. We declare our allegiance to the boys.

Well, what of it, you may ask. It is just this: The Y. M. C. A. is our city's second greatest essential in their lives and that splendid institution should have and is entitled to the liberal, hearty and loyal support of every earnest citizen of Wilmington. The Y. M. C. A. is our community asset and the income from it is real men. It is an investment that rewards us with a manhood dividend of the 100-per cent kind. This is no theory. Experience has put it out of that class.

That should be our state of mind with regard to the Y. M. C. A. We should become obsessed of that idea, and when the boys say rally to the association we should rally at once. That will show that we are with our boys, and loyalty on our part in that respect is our best assurance that our boys will be with us as the result of our being with them.

You know the rest. The Y. M. C. A. is calling upon us to rally to its support, and if we know ourselves we will fall in with the boys and give them the elbow touch when they call upon us to take a stand for them and with them.

ALABAMA'S EXAMPLE

The people of the South Atlantic cotton growing states are not less sensible than those of Alabama who have set them an example in the matter of meeting an emergency and becoming masters of a situation. The cotton boll weevil hit Alabama in 1914 and 1915 and the pest did its worst, only to find in the sturdy farmers of that state a preparedness that would offset its ravages. Mr. John G. Gunn, writing from Montgomery to the Atlanta Constitution, thus commends their example to cotton growers generally:

"I've thoroughly traversed southeastern Alabama now for twelve years, and have seen it grow to amazing prosperity, and development of small farms with white owners. Then the boll weevil hit it hard, and I saw farmers, merchants and banks go broke in 1914 and 1915, and in 1915 and 1916 diversified crops and hogs were given a trial, resulting in the payment of more mortgages and old accounts in the fall of 1916 than any year Alabama ever had before. From one little branch road of the A. C. L., leading from Waterford to Elba, in Coffee county, four towns of Elba, Enterprise, Daleville and New Brockton will ship this season of 1916-17 over 500 cars of hogs and cows. Now the boll weevil has infested Georgia and we, in Georgia, should not overlook nor neglect any opportunity."

Mr. Gunn is a Georgian who has been taking observations in Alabama, and he stopped over in Montgomery to write back home to the Georgia people through the columns of the Constitution. That paper has long been a champion of safe farming, and it is commended for its incessant campaign for diversified farming, stock raising and fruit growing—the agriculture which provides farmers with an income all the year, as against a farm income at only one season of the year.

Alabama has not abandoned cotton, but she has learned that there is just as much money in diversified farming as there is in any specialized agriculture which one-crop farming illustrates to the great disadvantage of the South. Alabama farmers now realize that diversified farming enables them to retain the wealth they produce instead of the former plan of creating wealth and then sending it out of their State for the enrichment of some other state.

President John Adams once said: "National defense is one of the cardinal duties of a statesman. On this head, I recollect nothing with which to reproach myself. The subject has always been near my heart. The delightful imaginations of universal and perpetual peace have often amused but have never been credited by me." He talks exactly like a man who had experience up to the time he spoke. Most of us have pipe dreams about peace, but other people are, sure to wake us up in order to start something different. The large majority of people in this world are not having any pipe dreams about peace. They are too busy starting something. They are planning some sort of a plot to head you off unless you are prepared for them. "Vigilance is the price of liberty", and it always enables us to see'em first.

Of course, will power will enable many a man to quit wasting his money on cigars, but he has to be married so his better half can furnish the will. It all depends upon the power of suggestion, emphasized and rubbed in till it takes effect in various ways. The methods of suggestion are numerous, but we had better wind up without relating all the details about the kind of will power that enabled a South Carolina woman to wear a last year's hat till hubby got too proud to smoke. She sawed wood and got sad-eyed and melancholy and the very thought of cigars made him sick. He quit.

While foreigners plot and plan and prepare to assassinate the President of the United States he appeals in vain for authority to protect the rights of his countrymen and is thwarted in his commendable purpose to carry out the will of the American people and maintain their rights by a small group of men who unfortunately happen to occupy seats in the United States Senate. Isn't that a situation for true Americans to have to contemplate?

RECORDER'S COURT MAKES $900 OVER EXPENSES SO FAR

Present Administration Disposed of 527 Cases During First Quarter

Although the Recorder's court of New Hanover county is not primarily intended as a self sustaining institution, the first quarter under the regime of Recorder George Harriss shows a balance on the right side of the ledger of $909 above the salaries of the Recorder, Solicitor and Clerk.

Since Recorder Harriss has been in office he has disposed of 527 cases. Of this number 365 defendants were convicted, 54 were acquitted, 70 had their cases nol prossed, 24 were tried in the juvenile court and 14 cases were held open.

The total amount of fines and costs turned in was $1,976.15. Deducting from this amount the sum of $1,067 salaries paid to Recorder Harriss, Solicitor Burton and Clerk Northrop, there is left $909 above expenses.

Of the 365 defendants convicted not a single appeal was made to Superior court. The only appeals made under the present administration were filed by H. Stein white, Simon Galloway, colored, convicted of receiving stolen property. This was the 528th case to come before the court.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The incorporation of rural communities is now possible under act which has just passed both houses of the General Assembly. It puts the seal of official recognition upon the community service leagues which have been organized in nearly forty communities in North Carolina since January, 1916. In effect, there is probably no measure which so thoroughly tends to make effective and to make perpetual the reforms advocated by Governor Bickett for rural life as this measure. It enables the community, as a town, to throw all its forces into a single channel for the improvement of country life, making the farm life more attractive and the farm more profitable. The measure is optional. Only those communities which are moved by the progressive desire to go forward as communities are affected. They may organize and secure charters from the Secretary of State under the bill, at will. For those counties which have many rural communities to seek incorporation, the problem of county progress is made increasingly easy, for the simple reason that the working unit is smaller, concentrating on definite aims, with definite regulations of government, and definite responsibility for that government. Briefly, the incorporation affords a commission form of government for rural communities which desire it. Nobody has seen fit to question the success which has attended the formation of community leagues. Concentrating on health, education, improved agriculture, marketing farm products, and social life, these communities have brought an awakening to the possibilities of firm, united effort. Under official charter, legalized by the General Assembly, the concentration will be the stronger and results more thoroughly assured.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Invented Tobacco Substitute.

Christchurch, N. Z., March 4.—H. E. Wild, of the Shackleton Ross Sea party, which has just arrived here from the Antarctic, is credited by his comrades with the invention of a successful substitute for tobacco, which they used for several months after the very limited supply in their stores was exhausted. Wild's substitute was a blending of tea, coffee, sawdust, sea weed, and a few species of herbs, which he named "Hut Point Mixture." It was smoked by every man in the party, after a series of unsatisfactory experiments with smoking onions, shredded potatoes, and tea leaves.

How to stop dandruff and loss of hair with Resinol

Here is a simple, inexpensive treatment that will generally stop dandruff and scalp itching, and keep the hair thick, live and lustrous:

At night, spread the hair apart and rub a little Resinol Ointment into the scalp gently, with the tip of the finger. Repeat this until the whole scalp has been treated. Next morning, shampoo thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water. Work the creamy Resinol lather well into the scalp. Rinse with gradually cooler water, the last water being cold. All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With Thedford's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble.

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught."

Thedford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N.C 123

500 Bushels FIELD PEAS

Suitable for Planting

2,000 Bags Rice, All Grades.
200 Bags Green Coffee.

Prices and Samples Furnished on Application.

Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEPA GROTTO, NO. 79, M. O. V. P. E. R.

Special session Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for consideration of business properly to be presented. All Prophets are requested to be present.

By order of the Monarch.
A. S. HOLDEN,
Secretary.

"As fine as silk"

Yes, it actually is "as fine as silk", for Valier's Dainty Flour is sifted through pure white silk until it is so *fine* in texture that it almost floats in the air. No wonder this superfine flour makes such light, beautiful baking. Order Valier's Dainty, from your grocer, next time you need flour.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

IT WORKS LIKE A HOE

The Fowler has no long teeth to destroy crop roots. It scalps the surface like a hoe, and makes a perfect dust mulch. With one mule you can cover eight or more acres a day.

The Fowler Cultivator establishes a new principle of cultivation — it works above crop roots and makes such a perfect mulch that these who use it don't care whether it rains or not. Talk about prize acres! You can make every acre a prize acre, just as good an acre as if you hoed it by hand and also cut your usual labor cost in half.

We guarantee that if the Fowler and the principle it teaches do not increase your crop yield your money will be refunded.

Get our book. It tells the whole story. It's free. Send a postal today.

UNCLE SAM says: "If roots are broken, the plant will produce other roots, but at the expense of the vitality and food supply. For retaining moisture a loose mulch 2 or 3 inches thick should be maintained."

SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

Masters Rapid Plant Setter

For Setting Out
TOMATOES
CAULIFLOWER
SWEET POTATOES
CABBAGE,
TOBACCO, Etc

NO STOOPING
The Greatest
LABOR SAVER
ever bought
or ever used
NO LAME BACKS

WATERS AND SETS THE PLANT SO IT WILL GROW!

This little machine has no equal in all the world, and is just as much needed on the farm as the spade or the hoe.

Makes transplanting EASY, PLEASANT WORK, and will produce a perfect stand of plants and a better quality crop.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMP'Y
10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST. AGENTS.

New Spring Goods
Coming In Every Day

So come in and look them over. New Clothing, New Hats, New Shirts, New Ties, in fact, lots of all kinds of Spring Wearing Apparel here for you to look at, and we are glad to show them.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
One Price Clothiers
9 North Front Street

AMERICA FIRST

When you patronize an "All American" Laundry, employing from fifty to sixty Americans, you are contributing to the economic upbuilding of the city.

We are not hoarding our earnings, to carry them away to foreign shores, but instead, are disbursing approximately $1,500.00 per month in payrolls alone; our total expenditures are $30,000.00 to $40,000.00 per annum.

We need your support and will give first-class service.

May we serve you?

CITY LAUNDRY COMPANY
(ALL AMERICAN)
Phone 249 26 N. Second St.

DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

DAVIS & HINTZE

PHONES: 45-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

Y. M. C. A. LAUNCHES A $6,000 CAMPAIGN

Will Solicit Subscriptions for Three Days This Week

Army and Navy Oppose Each Other in Raising Funds For the Annual Association Budget—Well Attended Meeting Last Night.

The six thousand dollar campaign, inaugurated by the Y. M. C. A. to raise funds for its annual budget, was formally launched at a supper given in the association building last night. A number of interesting and inspiring addresses were made and the meeting was largely attended.

Mr. H. Lacy Hunt, president of the association made an instructive talk outlining the working principles of the association as well as the plans for the conducting of a successful campaign. Mr. James H. Cowan, editor of the Wilmington Dispatch, also made a splendid address bearing on the Y. M. C. A. as an asset to the city and community.

Other speakers of the evening included Mr. C. H. Moorman, campaign leader; Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, who spoke of the great work that is being accomplished by the boys' work department of the association, and the general secretary; Mr. J. B. Huntington, who expressed himself as greatly encouraged over the enthusiastic reception given the campaign by the members of the association.

While the campaign was formally launched last night, it will not actively begin until this morning when the two teams elected will begin their drive against the bank accounts and wallets that are most likely to loosen up under the proper pressure. The campaign will close on March 8, thus giving the two teams but three days in which to raise the sum desired.

The two teams that will compete with each other for the honor of separating the greater amount of shekels from their philanthropic owners have been named the Army and Navy teams. "General" J. F. Roache will hold the bridle rein on the army mules while "Admiral" William Struthers, Jr., will endeavor to keep the navy goat from having his nose pushed to the ground.

The remainder of the Army howitzers will be composed of the following: Messrs. D. H. Howes, Jr., J. W. Yates, John R. Hanby, J. S. Brown, Robert Ruark and L. S. Everett.

"Admiral" Struthers' fleet will be composed of the following doughty submarines: Messrs. W. B. Thorpe, W. R. Dosher, Alex Sprunt, J. L. Becton, C. C. Chadbourn and L. F. Duvall.

Each of the solicitors is supplied with cards bearing the name of a prospective donor. Contestants are warned against approaching a man whose card is the property of some other worker.

Seven subscriptions each day from each member of the opposing teams is the minimum number that the committee in charge will insist on. Lunch will be served each day during the campaign and reports will be made each day at the lunch.

The men are also advised that one of the best assets in carrying on their work is to keep cheerful and keep confidence running at top speed. They will emphasize the fact that the Y. M. C. A. is an asset to Wilmington, a good business proposition, and an enterprise manager by representative local men.

INTERESTING STORY TOLD OF ARTIST WHISTLER'S MOTHER

Mr. W. L. Hill Passenger on Same Steamer on Trip to Europe

An interesting account of a trip made to Europe from Wilmington in 1863 on the same steamer that carried Mrs. Anna McNeill Whistler, mother of the famous artist James McNeill Whistler, is told by Mr. William Laurie Hill, the well known poet and writer, who is spending a few days in Wilmington. Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Hill came to Wilmington from Richmond, Va., to take a sea voyage as his physician had advised this as the only way by which he could expect to recover from a serious illness.

In Richmond he had met Mrs. Whistler, who had been in that city nursing a son and who then wanted to go to Europe to join her other son, the artist. Mr. Hill was very glad to assist her in every way possible and she became a member of his party, which sailed from this port on the old side wheeler Flora. This vessel had to run the Federal blockade, which it did successfully. Mr. Hill and party were landed at Bermuda and then took a British ship, going first to Halifax and thence to Liverpool.

Mr. Hill has prepared a lecture on Mrs. Whistler, who was a native of Wilmington, which he has delivered at Davidson College and other places. It is not improbable that during his stay in Wilmington he will deliver this lecture as it would be of particular interest to all who know of the noted work done by the artist Whistler and also to those who wish to get first hand information about the Federal blockade and conditions in Wilmington more than 50 years ago.

MOTHER ILL AND IN NEED

She is the Bread Winner and the Larder Has Become Empty.

Mrs. Mary Davis, of No. 310 Wooster alley, is ill. She is the bread winner of a family of three, and the two little bright faced cherubims who compose the remainder of the circle are becoming thin and peaked through lack of proper nourishment.

Ah no, it is not always thus. When Mrs. Davis has the advantage of her health, the youngsters are properly cared for and the wolf who now howls dismally at the door of the scrupulously clean cottage is an unknown terror. But the hand of disease has stricken down the bread winner, and the little children are helpless and practically alone in the world.

There are three weapons that will drive this repulsive monster back. The one is a hanker of provisions; another is a purse of money to tide over the days that must elapse before the toil worn mother regains her health; and the third is the weapons of the charitable organizations of the city, ordinarily used in similar cases.

To Prevent The Grip

Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c.

FERTILIZER SHIPPERS STILL IN NEED OF CARS

Outgoing Shipments Being Taken Care of, But Not Incoming

Belief Expressed By Wilmington Manufacturers That Railroads May Be Too Optimistic Over The Outlook at Present.

That the railroads are inclined to be too optimistic over the outlook for fertilizer shipments is the opinion of Wilmington fertilizer manufacturers, who point out that the shipping season is still at its height and the crest of the movement not near ended. They admit that the Atlantic Coast Line has taken care of their outgoing shipments up to the present in a satisfactory manner but state that the Seaboard Air Line has not been able to furnish them anywhere near the number of cars they have needed.

Several of the manufacturers are complaining vigorously about incoming shipments of materials, stating that it has been almost impossible to get cars for this purpose. In several instances they have made complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission, asking for relief. As but few vessels can be secured for importing pyrites and other necessary fertilizer materials, the manufacturers state they are confronted with a serious situation in this regard.

The importance of farmers placing their orders at once is emphasized by Wilmington manufacturers, who still maintain that the car shortage is a very serious matter. If a very large percentage of the farmers defer their orders until the last, they point out, it means that many of them cannot be served by the railroads in time for planting.

If railroads cannot relieve the hunger of large cities and prevent bread riots, say the fertilizer people, what can farmers expect who wait until the very last to buy their fertilizers?

The information sent out from Washington last week to the effect that a threatened tie-up of the fertilizer industry can be averted, according to the fertilizer shippers, may cause the farmers to feel that is no hurry about ordering fertilizers on account of the car situation. In spite of these assurances it is maintained that there is serious shortage at present and many orders in hand that cannot be shipped.

The fertilizer men express their desire to co-operate with the railroads in every way possible but believe that most effective way is for farmers to order their fertilizer at once.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: Jacob Howe and wife to Geo. B. Applewhite, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Nixon street, 55 feet east of Seventh, 26x64 feet in size; A. C. Craft, Jr., and wife to Edward R. Sampson and wife, for $50 and other considerations, lot on north side of Meares street, 150 feet west of Ninth, 37.5x78 feet in size; P. F. B. Price to J. E. Johnson and wife, for $80 and other considerations, lot on the north side of Meares street, 75 feet west of Ninth, 37.5x75 feet in size.

WOMAN HELD FOR KILLING

Coroner's Jury Finds Charles Mosely Was Stabbed by Flora Brown. Testified Against Her Mother.

The testimony of nine-year-old Pearl Brown, colored, before the coroner's jury, investigating the death of Charles Mosely, colored, who was stabbed to death Saturday afternoon, proved to be the final link in the chain of evidence against her mother, Flora Brown, yesterday afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict that Mosely came to his death from a knife stab in the left breast inflicted by Flora Brown.

The little girl testified that Mosely came into the house and slapped her mother, who returned it with a blow on the side of the head, saying, "Go on Charles, I don't want to fight." Mosely then went into the kitchen and returning struck her mother again. Then the little girl said, Flora Brown hit Mosely in the left breast, and he exclaimed, "I'm killed."

It was then, according to the testimony of the child, that her mother said, "I've got blood on my hands," and went to a wash basin and washed her hands, after which she went to the window and and called out that Mosely had been stabbed.

Dr. Arnold Stovall, county and city physician, who with Dr. B. A. Doggett, performed the autopsy over the remains of the dead man, testified that the knife had penetrated the pulmonary vein. He also testified that there were a number of scratches on the negro's face, apparently made by a woman's finger nails.

A number of other witnesses were introduced who testified to seeing Mosely enter the house. They also testified that fights between the dead man and Flora Brown were matters of frequent occurrence and that the woman has been heard to remark that she "would be the death of Mosely yet."

The little daughter of the accused women told yesterday morning when first put on the stand, that Mosely was out when he came to the house, but with the threat of returning to prison hanging over her if she refused to tell the truth yesterday afternoon, she told a different story in this regard. One of the other witnesses testified that Pearl's older sister had threatened to beat her, if she told about the knife.

The knife in question was found under the house Sunday morning by Policeman A. L. Long, where it was thrown after the stabbing, presumably by Flora Brown.

The jury convened at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning and after recessing shortly after noon, reconvened at 2:30 p. m.

The following composed the jury who conducted the inquest: Messrs. William Struthers, Jr., foreman; Frank Turrentine, secretary; D. H. Wilcox, T. D. Piner, John M. Branch, E. E. Graham.

MAY STOP ALL RIVER WORK IN THE DISTRICT

Local U. S. Engineering District Faces Serious Problem

Failure of Congress to Pass Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill May Curtail River Work—Other Projects Effected.

The failure of the $39,000,000 rivers and harbors appropriation bill to pass in the Senate last week may result in the suspension of all rivers and harbors improvement work in the Wilmington engineer district, according to information from the local office of the district yesterday afternoon.

While Congress in extra session may re-open this matter and pass the bill, thus assuring the continuation of the numerous works of improvement and repair now under way in the Wilmington district, it is assured that the work cannot long continue with the remaining revenues of the present appropriation.

There remains at present a sum of $55,000 alloted to the lower Cape Fear and as approximately $13,000 is used each month in the local district, this would allow work to continue for four months longer. However, there must be some part of the appropriation available for maintenance and this may in the event the matter is considered no further by the legislative bodies, result in the suspension of the work in two or probably one month hence.

Among the various activities on the lower Cape Fear at the present time may be noted the dredges Henry Bacon and Hercules, that are engaged in dredging work in their territory. In addition to these the dredge Cape Fear, which is at present stationed at Beaufort, normally belongs in the district of the lower Cape Fear. The Croatan at New Bern is also a part of the local district's equipment.

The need of the appropriation proposed in the rivers and harbors bill is urgent in the Wilmington district. The harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout, which is now in the process of construction, is one of the most important projects now in construction along the South Atlantic coast and to suspend operations on this at this time would mean a serious drawback.

Other works that would suffer on account of the failure of Congress to pass the bill will be the locks being constructed at Brown's Landing and King's Bluff. The latter locks, however, are almost completed.

"Y" MEN TO HAVE BANQUET

Lady Friends Will Be Entertained Thursday Evening From 8:30 to 11.

The dormitory men of the Y. M. C. A. will entertain their lady friends at a banquet at the association building Thursday evening from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the High school orchestra and about 75 persons are expected to attend. Mr. J. Leon Becton, president of the Top Notchers club, will act as toastmaster.

Messrs. L. S. Everett, Newton Fisher and other live wires of the association are in charge of the arrangements. Many enjoyable features are being arrange by the committee in charge.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CLUB

Officers Elected And Plans Outlined for The Season at Enthusiastic Meeting of Fishermen.

Officers were elected and plans made for the approaching season at an enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of the New Hanover Fishing club at the Y. M. C. A. last night. Old salts predict that this year will be more productive of real sport than last year, which in many ways was a disappointment to sport anglers.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the club as follows: President, Mr. A. J. Mitchell; vice president, Mr. W. E. Topp; secretary, Mr. E. D. Harvey; treasurer, Mr. John L. Galloway. Mr. J. H. Mitchell was named as chairman of the contest committee and Messrs. Theodore Empie and Burke H. Bridgers were elected to fill vacancies on the board of directors.

It was decided to build a new club house on the south end of Shell Island between Moore's and Queen's inlets in time for use this season. The date for the annual casting contest of the club was fixed for the early part of July.

No prizes will be solicited this year, it was decided, but the club would be glad to receive any contribution in the way of prizes if voluntarily offered by its members, dealers in fishing tackle or other firms in the city.

Short talks were made at the meeting by Retiring President Theodore Empie, and Messrs. Burke H. Bridgers, P. Heinsberger, E. H. Freeman and A. L. Mitchell.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ROBINSON

Remains of Aged Woman Laid Away at Oakdale Yesterday Morning

The last sad rites were paid to Mrs. Isabelle B. Robinson, widow of the late Mr. Frederick G. Robinson, who died at her home, No. 109 North Fifth street early Sunday morning, at the First Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Interment was made at Oakdale cemetery in the presence of a large gathering of sorrowing relatives and friends. There were many beautiful floral tributes.

Mr. Busch Was Not Witness.

Mr. Walter Busch desires to inform his friends that he is not the man mentioned as a witness in the hearing of Mr. Leon George, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer by Mr. M. B. Murphy, Saturday afternoon. The young man who was a witness was Mr. Walter Boesch. While the two names are spelled differently, there is a likelihood of confusion, as they are pronounced alike.

MINISTERS PROTEST AGAINST THE PICTURE

Do Not View Annette Kellerman's Production With Favor

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Condemns Attitude of Representative Grant on Question of Prohibition at Meeting of Pastors.

Strong disapproval of the forthcoming appearance of Annette Kellermann in her latest production in moving pictures was expressed at the regular weekly meeting of the Ministers' Association yesterday morning and a committee was named to request the management of the Academy of Music to cancel the engagement or else see that any objectionable scenes are omitted.

The committee composed of Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure and Rev. F. B. Clausen called on Messrs. Howard and Wells yesterday afternoon and stated their mission. They were assured it was not the desire of the management of the Academy of Music to stage anything there that is objectionable. The ministers were further told that possibly a few of the pictures appearing upon the bill boards were calculated to give a wrong impression as to the picture.

The committee after hearing the explanations of the management of the Academy of Music and receiving the assurance that the manager of the film would be acquainted with their views upon his arrival here, decided to leave the mater entirely to the judgment of Messrs. Howard and Wells. The ministers, however, felt that the advertising the picture is being given would surely lead some to believe that it is a picture that should not be shown and pointed out that a number of men had so expressed their opinion.

The question of moving pictures came up for quite a lot of discussion at the meeting yesterday morning and resolutions were adopted asking that greatest care be exercised in seeing that no objectionable pictures are exhibited in Wilmington. Most of the ministers were frank to admit they had to depend largely on the advertising in the local press and elsewhere for what they knew of these pictures. They thought perhaps these were misleading in some instances but were confident there is room for improvement in the general tone of some of the pictures brought to the city. It was decided to conduct a vigorous campaign against unseemly pictures of every kind with a view to seeing that they are not shown here.

The views of the ministers were presented to Messrs. Howard & Wells by the committee yesterday afternoon and they were assured by the management of the theatres that their suggestions would receive the most careful consideration.

The attitude of Representative L. Clayton Grant toward prohibition and especially as expressed in his vote on the proposed "bone dry" bill was condemned in vigorous language by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, who declared that the New Hanover representative in this respect at least had failed to represent his constituency. Dr. Wells thought that Mr. Grant had proven a hindrance rather than a help to the cause and expressed regret that such had been the case. Dr. Wells' remarks were made at the meeting of the ministers.

COLORED SINGERS COMING

Fisk Jubilee Musicians Will Give Concert at Academy of Music.

The Fisk Jubilee singers, an organization of colored singers known the world over, who have appeared in Wilmington on a number of occasions and always with great success, will give a concert at the Academy of Music Thursday night, March 15th, in the folk songs, which won their broad reputation. They sung at the White House for President Wilson and won his commendation and have high praise from the press wherever they have appeared.

The following is from the Roanoke, Va., Times: "The Fisk Jubilee singers, a quartette of negro entertainers, to which there is none superior, came back to the Academy of Music in zero weather last night and did what probably no other attraction could have done in similar circumstances in the way of drawing a house and even that is not saying much for the house." This will benefit a clinic for colored children in this city, to cut down the large and increasing death rate, due to preventable diseases. Seats will be reserved for white patrons. The admission will be 50, 35 and 25 cents.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM CLYBURN

Relative of Wilmington Woman Died in Kershaw, S. C., Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. King received a telegram yesterday from her brother, William S. Britt, Esq., of Lumberton, announcing the death of Mr. Britt's father-in-law, Mr. William Clyburn, which occurred Sunday at his home in Kershaw, S. C.

Mr. Clyburn was a high type of Christian gentleman and will be greatly missed in the community in which he lived. He was one of the most highly esteemed and wealthiest citizens of South Carolina and a man who took a deep interest in the educational and religious affairs of this State as well as in his own.

DEATH OF MRS GODBOLD

Esteemed Woman Died Suddenly Yesterday Afternoon—Funeral Today

Mrs. Mary Ann Godbold, wife of Mr. R. L. Godbold, of No. 1817 Castle street, died suddenly at her home at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was 40 years of age and is survived by her husband, one children, two brothers, Messrs. Montgomery and Jas. H. Hewett, Jr., and one sister, Mrs. Leonora Gerken, all of this city. Funeral services will be conducted from the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon and interment will be made in Oakdale cemetery.

SCOTT'S EMULSION DRIVES OUT COLDS

DECATUR, Ill., Sunday.—Noah Lundy, a farmer living near Arcola, is mourning the loss of $2,650 in United States currency. Lundy had secreted the bills in a mail order company's catalogue and while away from home his wife burned the book with other waste papers.
—Item from the Evening Telegram.

Guarantee of Safety for money is difficult to find in any part of the dwelling. Fire and theft are constant menaces; even a careless move on the part of an unsuspecting member of the household may result in a financial tragedy. Savings banked with this institution earn interest at 4%; aid in making a more prosperous community; create credit and prestige for their owner.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

As Members—American Red Cross Society.

It is our aim to safely care for the savings of our 14,000 Depositors.
To encourage the Children to save that they may grow up to be thrifty citizens.
To guard well the funds for which we act as Trustee.
To have our experienced officers handle with care the estates for which our company acts as Executor.
To loan our funds to every deserving local enterprise which will help to upbuild our city and State.
Won't you enlist with us and by talking thrift to your neighbor help us to make 1917 a banner year for the Bank and for yourself?

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street. Resources Over Three Million Dollars.

INAUGURAL DAY OBSERVED

Children at William Hooper School Had Flag Raising at Noon—Observed by Tea Room and Theatre

While Woodrow Wilson was being inaugurated as president of the United States for the second consecutive time in Washington yesterday, Wilmington displayed its patriotism and loyalty by appropriate exercises at various points in the city.

Just on the stroke of noon, the hour when the president was taking his oath of office, the members of the classes at the William Hooper school, of which Miss Eliza Meares is principal, gathered around the flag pole on the campus and hoisted Old Glory to the top and saluted.

Then their voices were mingled in the singing of "America," after which they expressed the hope that Mr. Wilson would have four years of happiness, peace and prosperity. The letter written by Mr. Wilson to Secretary of the Navy Daniels on the occasion of the latter's visit to Wilmington in May 1915, a copy of which has been framed and placed in the school building, was read.

The letter is as follows:

"The White House, May 25, 1915

"My Dear Secretary,—I am very much interested in your errand to Wilmington, and ask if you will not be kind enough to convey my warmest greetings to the children of my boyhood home. Give them my heartfelt good wishes and may the best things happen to them.

"WOODROW WILSON

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy."

The ceremonies closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner".

Inaugural day was also observed by the St. Mary's Guild Tea Room in the Murchison National Bank building from 3:30 to 6.30 yesterday afternoon. Appropriate souvenirs were presented to all who attended.

The Royal Theatre opened their afternoon and evening performances with a touch of patriotism that brought rounds of applause from the audience. The opening stanza of Mrs. E. May Glenn Toon's anthem "Hail to The President" was flashed on the screen followed by the Stars and Stripes, the statute of liberty and Mr. Wilson's photograph. A comedian then sang an alphabetical song spelling the name Wilson.

Injured Negro Improved.

Reports from the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday indicated that Ben Carter, a negro who was shot Sunday night in Brooklyn, is slightly improved and is resting as well as could be expected. Bertha Walker is still held at police headquarters charged with benig implicated in the shooting.

Rheumatism Should Be Nipped In The Bud

Rheumatism in its early stages may delude you into believing that it is a disease of a purely local and temporary nature. Beyond a slight numbness of the limbs and pains in the joints or back, there may be no outward indications of it, but if you do not heed these warnings, or if you rely upon liniments to cure you, it will grow rapidly worse until you have Rheumatism in its most violent form.

These symptoms, mild in the beginning but growing steadily worse, indicate that your blood is impregnated with Uric Acid, which, if not eradicated, will contaminate your entire system. The results will be racking pains in the joints, muscles and limbs, chronic stomach troubles, and a sluggish liver.

The only relief is in the restoration of the blood to its normal, vigorous condition, which can be accomplished by taking S. S. S., the unfailing remedy for rheumatic troubles. Our Medical Department is at the disposal of all users of S. S. S. Swift Specific Co., 303 Swift Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SMART SPRING BLOUSES

98 CENTS

Made from the newest sheer materials in novelty design in white and colors; also in the new Sport Stripe. Every Blouse well tailored and will give satisfactory wear,

$1.50 values; priced ..... 98¢

Buy Your Spring Hosiery Here

Because we placed large orders in anticipation of the recent advances we are able to offer you Spring Hose now for less than most stores can buy them. Lay in a supply now. The assortment is fine.

Ladies' Silk Fiber, Round Ticket Hose, 75c value, all in the colors @ 59c
Gordon $3.00 Hose, black and colors @ $1.10
Gordon $3.00 Hose, extra size @ $1.23
Phoenix Hose, all colors @ 98c
Ladies' Mercerized Lisle Hose, nice weight, black or white, all colors @ 35c
Ladies' 25c Gauze Hose, black and white @ 19c
Ladies' 20c Cotton Hose, black or white @ 15c
Children's 35c Fine Ribbed Mercerized Hose, black or white, all sizes @ 25c
Boys' 35c Heavy Ribbed School Hose @ 25c
Boys' 25c Heavy Ribbed School Hose @ 18c
Misses' 25c Fine Ribbed School Hose @ 18c
Misses' 20c Fine Ribbed School Hose @ 15c
Misses' 15c Fine Ribbed School Hose @ 10c
Infants' 25c Lisle Sox, white only, @ 18c

Belk-Williams Company

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrill are in Washington for the inaugural ceremonies.

* * *

The Sunset Park unit of the National Special Aid Society will meet this morning at 11:15 o'clock at the home of Miss Serena Chadbourn.

* * *

Mr. D. O. Westbrook and family spent the week end with Mrs. Westbrook's father, Capt. C. P. Moore, at Bannerman in Pender county.

* * *

Mrs. Edwin L. Levy, formerly Miss Helen Waxman, and daughter, of Richmond, Va., are here for a short stay the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Jacobi.

* * *

Mrs. J. N. Valentine, who underwent a noperation at the James Walker Memorial hospital a few days ago, is getting along as well as could be expected.

* * *

Missionary Circle No. 1 of the Frst Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. W. E. Pickard, No. 409 North Fourth street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. McDougall, who underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial hospital last week, is getting along nicely, her many friends will be glad to learn.

* * *

The Y. W. C. A. announces the following committee meetings for the day. Finance committee at 10:30 a. m.; social comittee at noon; extension committee at 4 p. m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stover and daughter, Miss Mary Louise Stover, attended the inauguration ceremonies in Washington yesterday. They were accompanied by Miss Delia Inman.

* * *

All members of Circles No. 1 and No. 2 of the Fifth Avenue Methodist church are urged to attend the meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. McCracken on South Fifth street at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Matters of importance will be discussed.

* * *

The four classes in first aid under the direction of Drs. Codington, Tankersley, Hart and Bowdoin, will meet in the High School building tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. A limited number of textbooks may be secured at the lecture or by the payment of a small fee to Miss Isabelle Belden, No. 116 Fourth street.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Sanders, No. 108 Church street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is earnestly desired as there are a number of matters of importance to be disposed of.

* * *

The Blue Ridge Club of the Y. W. C. A. will entertain a number of their friends in the association building at 8 o'clock tonight with magic lantern slides illustrating the work done by the summer conventions throughout the country. There will be talks on the subject and refreshments will be served.

SALVATION ARMY TO HAVE SPECIAL MEETINGS THURSDAY

Adjutant Croft, of Philadelphia, Will Make Two Addresses Here

The local corps of the Salvation Army announces that there wil be two special meetings held on Thursday night, March 8th, one at electric center and one in the hall near the corner of Front and Dock streets.

These special meetings will be conducted by Adjutant Croft, the Young People's secretary with headquarters in Philadelphia. The adjutant has charge of the young people's work in the Atlantic coast province and at this time is on a tour of inspection of the young people's work in this section of the province.

At the indoor service there will be an enrollment of young people and also the dedication of babies and the presentation of pledge cards to the members of the A. S. L.

Adjutant Croft has never visited Wilmington before and the officers and members are looking forward with a good deal of interest to his visit. He is an interesting and entertaining speaker and has had some most successful meetings during the present tour, a number of souls have been converted and the army work helped generally.

The public is invited to each of these meetings. The one at the Centre will commence at 7:30 and the indoor service will commence at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

ROAD SENTENCE FOR CRIPPLE

Frank Andrews Drew 18 Months For Shooting at Woman

Frank Andrews, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon was sentenced to 18 months on the roads by Recorder George Harriss at yesterday morning's session of his court. Andrews was alleged to have fired four shots at Sis Baldwin, also colored, Sunday afternoon. The defendant is a cripple and walks with the aid of crutches. In spite of this fact, however, he is said to spend much of his time on the roads.

The case charging Beatrice Pridgen, colored, with an assault with a deadly weapon was changed to simple assault and the defendant taxed with the costs. Virgil Nixon, colored was also taxed with the costs for violating the driving ordinance. Maggie McNeill, colored, paid the costs for an assault with a deadly weapon.

Lawrence Johnson, charged with disorderly conduct was discharged.

WOMEN WHO FADE EARLY.

How often we hear the expression, "How she has faded!" or "Hasn't she grown old!" Her friends see it. Her husband sees it. She realizes it herself with a pang. Often she knows the reason, some female derangement has fastened itself upon her and makes it almost impossible for her to drag around from day to day. Such women should remember there is one tried and true remedy for their condition, and that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for more than forty years has been restoring women to health and happiness. Try it!—Adv.

MANY MATTERS CONSIDERED

County Commissioners Had Busy Session At Monthly Meeting—Jurors Drawn for April Term Court.

Many routine matters including numerous requests for relief from taxes and several applications for help from needy persons were considered by the Board of County Commissioners at the regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Chairman W. A. McGirt and Commissioner W. E. Yopp were in Washington attending the inauguration of President Wilson. Commissioner W. D. MacMillan, Jr., presided.

The construction of a spur road from the cross country road from Winter Park to the Scott's Hill road, asked for by a delegation composed of E. H. Freeman, W. C. Montgomery and C. H. Bonham, was promised by the board just as soon as the necessary force can be moved to that point. The Winter Park residents have secured the right of way and Mr. Freeman pointed out that the road is a necessity for the lettuce growers of that section this spring.

Employes at the city hall have recently been engaged in the pastime of killing pigeons with a 22 rifle. Several stray bullets struck the north face of the court house clock and cracked it, while the slate roof was also fractured in several places, according to Mr. W. A. Williams, clerk of the board, who last week addressed a letter to the mayor calling attention to the damage. The board approved the action of the clerk and directed that a further letter be sent, asking that more care be exercised in shooting pigeons in the future.

Jurors for the three weeks' term of Superior court, which convenes April 2, the first week being for criminal cases and the last two for civil cases, were drawn as follows:

First week—S. W. Page, C. D. Yarborough, William P. Etue, James A. Perry, R. C. Cantwell, W. G. Herring, James B. Craig, Roderick MacRae, Jos. M. Hufman, Dan D. Cameron, Hugh MacRae, Frank K. Scott, J. Y. Watts, R. C. Smith, L. Murray, D. L. Benson, J. F. Klein, H. B. Bessent, K. I. Brown, Sidmund Bear, S. P. Raines, Horace Evanson, Tyler Ward, W. D. Mills, J. A. Hollomon, T. M. Hodges, J. A. Carter, J. S. Eubanks, Dan Benton, J. A. Wooten A. C. Kenly, H. B. Register, A. L. Gunter, Charles Holmes, T. V. Hodges and C. S. Mathis.

Second week—N. E. Sykes, C. F. W. Rehder, J. A. Clemmons, George T. Hewlett, Henry Maultsby, S. J. Ellis, W. D. Vause, J. B. Eason, H. L. Peterson, B. H. Houston, Jr., A. C. Ornsby, R. H. Morriss, W. R. Hay, J. H. Hinton, J. F. Sears, A. C. Hollis, M. Griffith, R. B. Shepard.

Third week—W. P. Duncan, W. B. McClellan, R. W. Wallace, W. M. Hodges, James Harvey, Ed L. King, A. W. Allen, L. P. Matthews, J. R. Millian, I. W. Solomon, V. M. Gilbert, G. C. Baggett, A. J. Johnson, J. T. Jones, M. B. Rahm, H. Southwell Jr., C. F. Seitter, Sr., C. W. Melton.

Reports from the various county officers were submitted and ordered filed. Mr. R. A. Burnett, superintendent of the county roads, reported that camp No. 2 composed of 20 men and ten teams is now at work on the Fort Fisher highway while camp No. 3 composed of seven men and three teams is engaged in repair work and camp No. 4 composed of eight men and five teams is also doing repair work. Both the latter gangs are kept at the main camp at night. Mr. F. M. Rivenbark, superintendent of the county stockade, reported that there are now 68 prisoners. During the past month, 30 prisoners were received, 29 discharged and ten transferred to the county home.

County organizations are wide awake along every line for the betterment of country life, according to Mr. J. P. Herring, farm demonstrator, who reported that during the month he made 77 visits to farmers and 12 to business men in the interest of his work, attended eight meetings of community interest and visited six schools in the interest of club work.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were: E. A. Wright, Parkton; G. L. Edgerton, Goldsboro; E. McN. Carr, Rose Hill; A. L. Gray, Raleigh.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were: F. P. Crockett, Southport; Fred R. Cochrane, Charlotte; P. McK. Williams, Fayetteville; F. T. Brinkley, Winston-Salem; G. S. Williams, Farmville; A. O. Clement, Goldsboro; A. L. Lind, Southport; J. B. Church, Southport; J. H. Tipton, Goldsboro; D. L. Middleton, Monroe; M. W. Mc. Gray, New Bern; E. J. Hill, Warsaw.

LOCAL DOTS

—An interesting demonstration of the uses of tapioca and gelatine is being conducted this week at the store of Hall & Ross by a representative of the Minute Tapioca Co.

—The Wilmington Masonic Research Society had an enthusiastic and well attended meeting in the library of the Masonic Temple last evening. Mr. J. H. Mitchell is president of the society and Mr. J. F. Clowe is secretary. The society was only recently organized but already has a large membership. All Master Masons are eligible for membership.

RETURNS FROM CHARLESTON

Capt. Thos. D. Meares Attended Pythian Meeting in Palmetto City.

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, has returned from Charleston, S. C., where he attended a Pythian convocation at Charleston Friday. Supreme Chancellor John J. Brown, of Vandalia, Ill., was one of the distinguished guests present. Captain Meares said that the South Carolina Pythians enjoyed a sumptuous banquet, and general joyous occasion.

MR. J. T. RUNGE INJURED

Popular Associated Press Man Knocked From Bicycle and Seriously Injured in Collision With Truck

Mr. John Theo Runge, for many years Associated Press operator of The Morning Star, and more recently with the Wilmington Dispatch, was knocked down and seriously injured shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when his bicycle collided with a delivery truck of the N. Jacobi Hardware Company, driven by Mr. John Wolfe, on Second street, between Market and Princess.

Mr. Runge was placed in the truck and hurried to the James Walker Memorial hospital where he was given medical attention. Reports from the attending physicians are to the effect that Mr. Runge sustained a badly bruised face and head and the loss of several teeth. His injuries are not considered dangerous, but serious enough to keep him confined to the institution for probably 10 days or longer.

Details as to the cause of the accident are meager. According to the report made to Policemen C. E. Wood and W. F. Craig, who investigated the affair, by Mr. Wolfe, the truck was standing still on the street when Mr. Runge in an effort to dodge another vehicle plunged into the car head on. The force of the impact was sufficient to throw the unfortunate man from his bicycle and land him several feet away on the pavement.

Other witnesses are reported as saying that the truck was coming down Second street on the right hand side at a terrific clip and that it was the chauffeur and not the cyclist who in attempting to dodge another vehicle precipitated the collision.

No charges have as yet been preferred against Mr. Wolfe and it is not likely that any will be preferred unless Mr. Runge's version of the affair is of such nature as to warrant it. Police officers made an effort to communicate with Mr. Runge yesterday afternoon but were advised by the attending physicians that it would not be advisable to talk with the injured man before today.

The accident occurred while Mr. Runge was on his way from his residence at No. 610 Chestnut street to the office of the Dispatch on Second street.

Mr. Runge is a native of Wilmington, and is exceedingly popular with a wide circle of friends in the city, all of whom will deeply regret to learn of the unfortunate accident. He is one of the veterans of the Associated Press service, and has worked on numerous papers throughout the south.

COMMUNITY BETTERMENT FILMS TO BE SHOWN IN WILMINGTON

To Show How This Work Has Been Carried on in Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. W. F. Brennan, a representative of the welfare department of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, was in the city yesterday and arranged with the civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce to show their community betterment and welfare pictures in Wilmington, on Tuesday, March 27th.

These moving pictures cover every phase of this work as carried on in Dayton, which is noted over the world for its beauty, and show in particular how old, unsightly vacant lots have been utilized for garden purposes—over two thousand of them being planted last year—and hundreds of dollars worth of garden produce raised, which, in a way, has helped to solve the high cost of living.

Not only this, but it furnished the boys of the city with something to do during the vacation period. Films showing the beautifying of premises through planting of a few seeds and a little effort, boys' and girls' gardens, playgrounds, country club, and a humorous cartoon, will make up one of the most interesting programmes along these lines ever shown in Wilmington.

The pictures will be shown in Hemenway school, and arrangements have also been made with Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools, to show the welfare pictures to the children at 1 o'clock on the same afternoon.

In addition to the community betterment pictures in the evening there will also be shown a special feature film, entitled "The Troubles of a Merchant and How to Stop Them." This is a playlet made by the Essanay Company at a cost of $30,000, and shows store efficiency—the old ways in the conduct of business, the mistakes that occur, and then shows the up-to-date methods of store-keeping, better arrangement of stock, the more efficient clerk, etc.

These pictures are in line with the work of the civic improvement committee of Chamber of Commerce, and the committee is fortunate in securing the pictures. Mr. W. H. Farley, an expert lecturer from Dayton, will accompany the pictures.

MR. M'NORTON IS ELECTED

Will Represent Stonewall Lodge K of P At Grand Lodge Meeting.

At the regular meeting of Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, last night in the Pythian Castle Hall, J. A. McNorton, Esq., was elected as grand lodge representative to succeed Mr. John R. Hanby, whose term of office has expired. In his speech of acceptance Mr. McNorton made a very instructive and inspiring talk.

Other interesting speeches were made by Mr. Hanby and Capt. Thomas D Meares. The large number of applications that are received by each of the three local lodges at all of their meetings, keeps the degree team on edge at all times.

The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held in Rocky Mount in June.

INAUGURATION MARKED BY MIGHTY PROCESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

the wind. The paraders marched stoutly in the face of it. In sudden gusts it picked up the sand and blinded them, swept their colors from their grasp and sent their hats high in the air.

At times whole organizations had to halt while a particularly severe gust spent its force, musicians had to empty the sand from their instruments in the midst of playing, and color-bearers by the hundred had to furl their colors. But the crowd was more orderly than usual and the paraders took it all in good part.

It was after 5 o'clock when the parade ended. Pennsylvania Avenue no longer looked its customary spick and span cleanliness. Instead it resembled a dusty road with the wind whirling the dust and the litter of thousands of torn papers into little spirals.

How *Armour*, The American Farmer's Largest Customer, Helps Increase Production

As the Nation's *greatest* purveyor of pure foods, ***Armour is the American farmer's largest customer.*** And because of occupying *both* of these positions, it is to Armour's *interest* to do everything possible to increase the national yield.

There is no philanthropy about this. From a purely *business* standpoint, *increased* yield is sound common-sense for Armour.

In Armour's relations with the *consumer*, increased supply means *lower* prices. But since Armour's profit on business done has for years averaged approximately three cents on the dollar, it also means increased profits, due to the larger *volume*.

Therefore, in working for increased production, *a triple-sided benefit* is realized—*lower prices* for consumers to pay, a *greater revenue* to the producer and *increased profits* for Armour.

To the farmer, the name of Armour stands for that of which he is in most need—*a steady market*. For, through an almost endless chain of refrigerators on wheels, an extensive system of Branch Houses and a Consumer Market *based on value* and maintained by the great modern selling force, *ADVERTISING*, *Armour enables the individual farmer to sell to the whole American people.*

The Armour system of cattle handling has developed a new type of cattle in this country—has abolished the old-time, scrawny range steer and has produced the more profitable corn-fed animal. And the same efficiency-ized transportation which has been responsible for this by *taking the market to the producer*, has given the farmer a twelve-month-in-the-year selling season.

Without methods such as Armour's it would be impossible for the farmer to take a *revenue* from his land in proportion to its increased value per acre.

Thus, in the solution of market problems *alone*, without considering the free Bureau of Advisory Agricultural Service which Armour maintains *to aid producers*, this great food organization has materially helped to grade-up *by the incentive of ready sale.*

The importance to the *consumer* of this broad Armour campaign for production betterment, must be self-evident. For Armour is dealing with fundamentals—and *building for the future.*

Such basic work cannot fail in its effort to *reduce living prices.*

Thus, it becomes important that every consumer of meats and meat products, who believes in the work Armour is doing, should lend his *support.*

To insist that *your own table* be supplied with *Armour* products is *support* of a very tangible kind.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO

R. F. CAMPBELL, Mgr., WILMINGTON, N. C.—PHONE 85.

I-1016

GERMAN GOVERNMENT CALLS ON BERNSTORFF TO EXPLAIN

Courier to Warn Him Against Granting Newspaper Interviews

London, March, 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"According to a Frankfort telegram received here, the German government has sent a wireless message to Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, who is at sea returning to Germany, asking him to explain how the German note with regard to bringing Mexico and Japan into war with the United States was divulged.

"A special courier has been despatched to meet Count von Bernstorff on his arrival, and warn him against granting any newspaper interviews on the situation."

IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES IS FORECAST

New York, March 5.—Immediate suspension of hostilities by the Cuban revolutionists in the province of Oriente, to be effected by a proclamation signed by representative of the Liberal party and the commander of the American naval squadron at Santiago, and followed by an armistice throughout the entire republic, is forecast in cablegrams received here today by Dr. Orestes Ferrara, representative of the Liberal party, from R. Fernandez, military commander of Oriente. The request for an armistice, the cablegrams said, is to be presented to President Menocal of Cuba through Washington.

Pastor is Given Vacation.

Rev. D. B. Mondona, pastor of Central Baptist church, colored, of this city, and principal of the Normal and Industrial Institute at Faison, on account of illness was yesterday given a 30-day vacation by his congregation and accompanied by his wife will leave this week for Jacksonville and other points in Florida. Rev. J. A. Kirkland, D. D., will look after the school during the absence of the principal.

SAN-TOX TOOTH PASTE

25 CENTS

Cleanses, preserves and whitens the teeth and promotes healthy gums.

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To give Satisfaction or Money Refunded

We carry a full line of
San-Tox Preparations

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PARLORS NOW OPEN FOR
Shampooing
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FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP
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The Key to Satisfaction

Buy your Groceries, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Butter and Eggs here. What we sell you could not be better; what we charge you could not be lower.

Fresh Country Eggs	35c
Quaker Yellow Corn Meal	15c
Zenith Coffee	35c
Our own Mixed Tea	60c

Courteous Treatment FREE.

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LEADING AND LARGEST GROCERS
PHONE 7 & 8 & 140 205 MARKET ST.

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Silks That Will Wash

Chinese and Japanese

Shantungs

Habutai and Crepe Silks. Colors Natural, white, also black.

Some attractive Tub Silks in Colored Stripes shown in our window today.

A. D. BROWN

Stop, Look and Buy

WALK-OVER SHOES

The Shoe for You at—

PETERSON & RULFS

Wilmington's Largest and Best Shoe Store

THEATRICAL

"Defense or Tribute?" What's it all about? That's the question everyone is asking and which will now be answered. "Defense or Tribute" is the spectacle of the hour, coming right at the moment when the entire country from end to end is aflame with patriotism, a massive five reel sermon on Preparedness that drives home a never-to-be-forgotten message.

"Defense or Tribute" is a drama of historical and spectacular grandeur. A story of anguish, hate revenge—hope, love and chivalry—told in language so vivid, so thrilling, so logical, that from its opening declaration "They Paid the Tribute in Bondage", to the climax of patriotic splendor—it not only appeals, it convinces.

The scenes of "Defense or Tribute" with all their huge scope and all their bewildering details are as sharply planned as a Gothic Cathedral, and, those pictures have the very uncommon power of fixing attention upon the part without losing sight of the theme—every age, every incident, every character, receives its peculiar development—but—at the same time contributing its full share to the total effect.

"Defense or Tribute" presents spectacles of the earliest periods of the word's history right down to the present day—to the present international crisis, including all late huge war scenes—naval scenes, submarines, European battlefields, etc.

Through all there is a haunting melodic beauty and a triumphant rhythm that remind one of the tramp of many feet marching to the sweet music of physical, intellectual and spiritual preparedness.

And Wilmington patriotic Americans will see it tomorrow and Thursday at the Royal, in connection with the big musical comedy show, at no added express. It will be presented in the afternoon beginning at 2:30 and immediately followed by the regular performance by The Virginia Beauties", and another performance will begin at 4:45 immediately after the regular show. At night it will be started at 7:45, and will be followed by the regular show, patrons being welcome to see one or both, with one admission.

EMILY STEVENS
In Metro's Spectacular Feature, "The Wager," at the Grand Theatre Today.

"It Pays to Advertise"

Cohan and Harris have hit the bull's eye of success again. The latest triumph is entitled "It Pays to Advertise," and will be seen at the Academy of Music, matinee and night on next Saturday, March 10.

"It Pays to Advertise" is from the combined pens of Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett, who have built their story around the experience of a young man, who starts a soap advertising campaign by plastering the billboards with posters reading "13 Soap, Unlucky for Dirt!"

Much to the hero's surprise, his publicity methods prove most efficacious and a big demand is created for the soap—which being without the capital to manufacture—the young man is unable to supply. It is the efforts of the aforesaid hero to acquire money enough to capitalize his scheme and the propositions he advances to interest investors, that make the funny situations that sound in the piece.

"It Pays to Advertise" furnished the laughing treatment that everybody needs, and its adroit construction is filled with business booming ideas that particularly appeal to the optimistic man of affairs and the work -a-day world in general. The matinee prices will be 75 cents and $1. for lower floor seats and 50 cents for the entire balcony. The night prices will range from 50 cents to $1.50. Tickets for both performances will go on sale Thursday morning at Elvington's.

Off To Golden Dreamland!

We wonder how many persons really enjoy severely cold weather, with snow, ice and howling north winds. No doubt fully eighty percent of our northern population would migrate to the summer lands if they had the time and money. And yet, a three hour trip through the most enchanting of tropical islands is yet available, at small expense. The William Fox picture beautiful, "A Daughter of the Gods" is fortunately scheduled to run through out the States in the winter season. This lavish producer spent a million dollars filming a fascinating and elaborate love and fairy story.

Featuring Annette Kellermann, the Venus of modern times and the most versatile and daring actress of the screen, in exquisite nature settings, it will make you forget your worries and ailments for a delightful journey through Jamaica, with its rich tropical foliage and summer sun, the sparkling Caribbean, with its placid bays, peopled with mermaids, or pounding surf, aroused by the "Witch of Badness" to make furious onslaught upon the life and person of "Anitia, the Lovely," Miss Kellermann. This heartwarming feature is booked for the Academy of Music, tomorrow matinee and night. Prices range from 50 cents to $1. Tickets are now selling for both performances.

A Genteel Minstrel

To many who know Charley Gano the principal commedian and amusement producer with J. A. Coburns Greater Minstrels it has been a source of comment to find a quiet jovial wholly agreeable business man of smiling courteous manner and gentlemanly address. For years the words "minstrel man" and "show folks" conveyed an impression of coarse loud talking hard drinking specimens of humanity very amusing behind the footlights but to be avoided in private life. Unfortunately in the past some individuals merited such opinion. But conditions ideas methods and people change with the times and among them all it would be hard to find a more unobstrusive gentlemanly appearing chap than this same Charlie of the Fun Folks in any line of business. In fact Manager Joe Coburn is as proud of the genteel quality and appearance of his company off the stage as of their ability on, and quickly eliminates any exception to this rule. Mr. Gano has surpassed all his former efforts in this season's Millionaire Hunt club in India, as well as the commedy numbers and topical farce which closes the big show "Darktown's Preparedness Recruits" which is a hit and a scream. Don't miss them at the Academy of Music at an early date.

Some Show at Royal.

Some show at the Royal this week! If you don't believe it just ask any one of the thousand and more who saw it yesterday. The biggest hit in several weeks, it seems, was scored by Herman Lewis' Virginia Beauties with their initial offering yesterday afternoon and last night. It's a show that one can see class sticking out all over, and well trained seasoned performers are the only thing you see on the stage during the performance—not a single individuals is there just to fill in and make it look big.

"Who's Who?" was the opening bill, but you don't know who's who after it's over. There's not much of a plot, for there isn't time between the big specialty numbers to have worked out a plot. But when it comes to music, singing and dancing the Virginia Beauties are right there with the class, and the chorus showed some of the prettiest costumes ever seen in Wilmington and presented some of the niftiest singing and dancing specialties of the season.

But mention of the Old Dominion Quartette cannot be refrained from longer. This is the very best quartette ever seen in a musical comedy show in Wilmington, and reminds one very much of the big quartette with Fox Reilly's Globe Trotters, in which Harold Paite was featured. In their rendition of "Oregon," that catchy hit of the season, and several other numbers, they simply "took the rag off the bush." And Lester Richards in blackface was a continual howl. Jack Minnis, as a rural farmer character was also especiallp good and true to type. This bill will be repeated for the last times today, and every patron of the theatre should see it.

Emily Stevens at Grand

Emily Stevens, famous as a stage and screen star, will be seen at the Grand today in a new Metro wonderplay of business life and the underworld called "The Wager."

Written especially for Miss Stevens, "The Wager" gives this great actress unusual opportunities to show her fine emotional powers. It deals with a bet made by business men and a police official that one of them, a jeweler, can be victimized of jewels worth $5,000. "Diamond Daisy" Doyle (Miss Stevens) is called in by the police official to help him win the money.

Then follow a series of dramatic situations that are unique in motion pictures. The self-sacrificing spirit of Daisy in prison despite her reformawho is hounded by the police; the efforts of an energetic detective to put Dairy in prison despite her reformation are some of the absorbing features of the masterpiece.

An exceptionally strong cast surrounds Miss Stevens. Lyster Chambers plays the part of Daisy Doyle's sweetheart; Hugh Jeffrey is the detective who hounds Daisy; Daniel Jarrett is the police commissioner; Frank Currier and Charles Bowser are the jewelers who figure in the bet, and Harry Mays is the secretary of the police commissioner.

Miss Stevens has won fame on the screen in "Destiny, or the Soul of a Woman;" "Cora," "The House of Tears," and "The Wheel of the Law."

Today at Bijou.

The New York food famine takes up a good portion of today's great issue of the Hearst-Pathe News heading the bill at the Bijou, showing many scenes of universal interest throughout America. At San Antonio, Texas, was taken some big scenes showing the leaving with the body of Major-General Funston, followed by his favorite charger, a military guard and General Pershing. Some big war scenes both from Salonica, Greece, and from the Balkan battle front are incorporated in this issue, and some spectacular scenes from the New Orleans mardi gras pomp and ceremonies.

Beautiful Louise Lovely, the most beautiful girl on the screen—everybody acknowledges that it's true—appears with Lee Hill in a spectacular two-reel dramatic feature, "The Fourth Witness," also on today's big bill, a story teeming with tense situations and superb dramatic action all the way through.

"Brave Little Waldo" is the title of the latest L-Ko scream that is also on today's bill, starring Fatty Voss in the title role.

Old Clothes Monopoly.

Berlin, March 4.—By a decree of the Bundesrat there has been created an "Imperial Monopoly of the Old Clothes Trade," which on and after February 28 will step in an arrogate to itself the right of purchasing and reselling all used garments in Germany. The wholesale old clothes houses must go out of business at once, but the retail men are allowed the one month of grace. Then whatever stocks they may have will be confiscated at peace prices.

A Medical Mongoos

We can manufacture poisons within our own bodies which are as deadly as a snake's venom.

The liver acts as a guard over our well-being, shifting out the cinders and ashes from the general circulation. A blockade in the intestines piles a heavy burden upon the liver. If the intestines are choked or clogged up, the circulation of the blood becomes poisoned, the system becomes loaded with toxic waste, and we suffer from auto-intoxication or ptomaine poisoning. Something is wrong with the liver and we suffer from headache, yellow-coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, nausea, or gas ,acid dyspepsia, languor, debility, skin or eyes yellow, the water is scant and high-colored, containing "brick-dust" deposits and bile pigments. At such times one should drink plenty of water between meals and a pint of hot water before breakfast, and occasionally take a pleasant laxative. Such a one is made of the May-apple, leaves of aloes and root of Jalap, first extracted and put in ready-to-use form by Dr. Pierce nearly fifty years ago, and sold by druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Do not take mineral oils or so-called "Russian Oil," for the experiments by R. F. McDonald have shown as lately reported in a government publication of the U. S. Public Health Service, that mineral oil may act as an irritant that produces gastro-intestinal disturbances and that it may cause tissue proliferation, simulating cancer.

The next important organ to be reckoned with is the kidneys. Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What can the ordinary person do to properly balance bodily health? The answer is not easy, but I advise everybody to eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent, such as Anuric (double strength), before meals for a while. Anuric can be obtained at almost any drug store.

Scene From Cohan & Harris' Laughing Sensation, "It Pays to Advertise," at the Academy of Music, Matinee and Night, Next Saturday, March 10.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION BATHED NATION'S CAPITAL

Pennsylvania Avenue a Broad, Bright Line of Yellow Light; Dome of the Capitol a Silver Patch Against the Sky—Riot of Bursting Shells and Color Around Washington Monument

Washington, March 5.—The glow of thousands of electric lights, bathing in brilliant illumination Washington's wide avenues and public buildings, the beams of many searchlights playing on the dome of the Capitol, Peace Monument and the Court of Honor, and the artillery of a mammoth pyrotechnic display at the Washington Monument grounds tonight brought the inaugural festivities to a close.

Pennsylvania Avenue was a broad, bright line of yellow light, a mile-long colonade set with illuminated courts at five points between the Capitol and the White House. At each of these "Courts of State" the avenue was bridged with festoons of glowing bulbs sweeping in graceful lines from tall pillars of white and intertwined with evergreens. All public buildings were ablaze with lights and many of the larger private buildings also were aglow.

The white dome of the Capitol stood out boldly, a silver patch against the sky. The famous Bartholdi fountain in the Botanic garden was bathed in light and the clear-cut lines of the Peace Monument seemed to have written into them the spirit of life by the long silver pencils of many searchlights.

At the Washington Monument grounds, where a great crowd saw the fireworks display, the night was a riot of bursting shells and color. Peace and war scenes vied for the ascendancy in the program, the bursting shells alternating with cascades of silver fire, waterfalls in the clouds, and splendid color fantasies portraying in fire vast gardens of blossoms.

"Spiderland" was represented by the simultaneous bursting, half a mile in the air, of 50 bombs which spread a silver web against the sky over which countless fiery insects crawled. Wheels of flame skidded from the earth into space, breaking into clusters of many-colored stars. Illuminated parachutes dropped from bursting bombs, floating gracefully into darkness and ashes. "Wilson Peace Bombs", eighteen 15-inch shells, broke above the heads of the throng, showering thousands of stars which turned alternately red, white and blue.

A spectacular feature was the reproduction in flame, 1,000 feet in the air, of a huge American flag, 500 feet long. "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," with 48 rapid fire explosions spread a yellow mantle, 1,200 feet long over the heads of the crowd. A field bombardment, represented by the simultaneous discharge of 2,000 rockets, shot 50,000 colored stars into the sky.

Niagara Falls, 100 feet high, was reproduced in silver fire, followed by "Sunset in the Alps", a gorgeous color study against a blackground of snow-clad peaks. The Southern Cross, in flaming glory, was projected in huge dimensions against the heavens, a pyrotechnical searchlight playing its lights upon it as it melted into darkness. Sixteen electrical fountains, spouting fire, were portrayed simultaneously, followed by a mammoth bouquet of roses, painted in changing colors.

The entire city, at one stage of the program, was lighted by the bursting of hundreds of large bombs, fired a mile into the air.

One of the chief set pieces was the mammoth reproduction, in fire, of the faces of the President and Vice President, framed in a laurel wreath and flanked on each side with columns, with "Wilson and Marshall" written in white letters at the bottom. This feature covered 3,000 square feet. This was followed by the reproduction of a brisk engagement on the firing line—the work of 12-inch and 18-inch pyrotechnical shells combining the rattle of machine guns, the roar of heavy cannon and the smoke of battle.

The inaugural bouquet followed, a mammoth reproduction of flowers, then the last number of the program, the firing of 750 nine and 12-inch shells which, bursting into streamers and stars, reflected all the colors of the rainbow. "Good night," in red, white and blue, brought the program and the festivities to a close.

President Wilson and invited guests viewed the display from the White House. It was nearing midnight when the long program ended, the lights on Pennsylvania avenue flickered out one by one, the throng dispersed and the festivities attendant upon the second inauguration of Woodrow Wilson were over.

ANNUAL MEETING THURSDAY

Wilmington Lodge of Elks Will Elect Officers on Thursday Night.

The annual election of officers of Wilmington Lodge No. 532, B. P. O. E., will take place Thursday night at 8:15 o'clock in the club rooms of the Elks' Temple on North Front street. A class will also be initiated at this meeting. All members of the lodge are expected to attend.

Notices of the forthcoming meeting were sent out yesterday by Mr. James Owen Reilly, the secretary.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold a catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callous.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky, but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

"Dear — You must use Pompeian HAIR Massage."

"Dear, your hair is straggly, thin looking and lifeless. Your coat collar is always covered with ugly Dandruff.

"You must use Pompeian HAIR Massage. Your hair will soon fluff up and look healthy and attractive. You know what it did for me," said his wife.

Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair are all conditions that with a little care can be corrected.

Pompeian HAIR Massage will stop Dandruff, will restore to the scalp its natural healthy condition and give the hair luster and life.

Pompeian HAIR Massage is a clear, amber liquid, (not a cream). It is pleasant to use, having a fragrant light odor, which soon disappears. Not oily. Not sticky.

Each bottle, except 25c size, has a shaker top, so that you can sprinkle the liquid over the hair or only on the scalp. Hence it is convenient and economical.

Every day's delay makes the condition of the hair and scalp worse. Get a 25¢, 50¢ or $1 bottle *today* from your druggist. MEN—have your barber every now and then apply a careful Pompeian HAIR Massage. Soon your hair will have the final touch of a prosperous money-making appearance. Start today.

Also the reliable makers of famous Pompeian MASSAGE Cream. Adv. N.P.

DEFENSE OR TRIBUTE

"The Spectacle of the Hour"

THE MIGHTIEST FIVE REEL SPECTACLE OF PATRIOTISM AND NATIONAL HONOR THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN

A Drama of Historical and Spectacular Grandeur. A story of Anguish, Hate Revenge—Hope, Love and Chivalry—told in language so vivid, so thrilling, so logical, that from its opening "They Paid the Tribute in Bondage,"—to the climax of patriotic splendor—it not only appeals—it convinces.

The scenes with all their huge scope and all their bewildering detail are as sharply planned as a Gothic Cathedral. And—these pictures have the very uncommon power of fixing attention upon the part without losing sight of the theme—every age—every incident—every character—receives its peculiar development; But, at the same time contributes its full share to the total effect.

Through all there is a haunting melodic beauty and a triumphant rhythm that remind one of the tramp of many feet marching to the sweet music of physical, intellectual, and spiritual Preparedness.

ROYAL

ADDED ATTRACTION WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

Afternoon performances at 2:30 and 4:45, with regular musical comedy show between. Night at 7:15 followed by regular show.

NO EXTRA EXPENSE TO PATRONS—COME AND STAY FOR BOTH SHOWS

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

GRAND

Metro Wonderplays Present

EMILY STEVENS

In a Photoplay of Marvelous Interest, Thrills and Magnetism

"THE WAGER"

A Play of Business Life and the Underworld.

BIJOU

Hearst-Pathe News

Some Big Events in This Number

Louise Lovely

In a Spectacular Two-Reel Feature

"The 4th Witness"

"K-KO KOMEDY"

"Brave Little Waldo" With Fatty Voss

ROYAL

Hermann Lewis Presents

One of the Niftiest Shows of the Season

THE VIRGINIA BEAUTIES

Featuring

Old Dominion Quartet

Absolutely the Best Singing Team Ever Heard in Wilmington

LESTER RICHARDS
South's Most Original Blackface Comedian

PRETTIEST COSTUMES OF THE SEASON

Special!

We can Help you Reduce the "High Cost of Living." Our Prices are Lower. Ask for Quotations.

Love & Woody

— Wholesale Grocers. —
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LEATHER GOODS

We carry a full line of High Grade Leather Goods in Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses, Desk Sets and Traveling Cases. Game Sets, Drinking Cups, Etc. Also Gentlemen's Bill Rolls, Collar Bags, Card Cases and many other Novelties in Leather.

Let us show you.

C. W. Yates Co.
OFFICE OUTFITTERS.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES STORAGE

W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

ACADEMY
Tomorrow, Matinee and Night
Prices 50c to $1.
Tickets at Elvington's.

WILLIAM FOX presents
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
with ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Big New York Success

ACADEMY SAT., MARCH 10
Matinee and Night

Cohan & Harris
Laughing Sensation
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

The Funniest Comedy Ever Staged
Matinee Prices—Orchestra $1 and 75c; Entire Balcony reserved, 50c
Night—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50
Tickets at Elvington's

Read Star Business Locals.

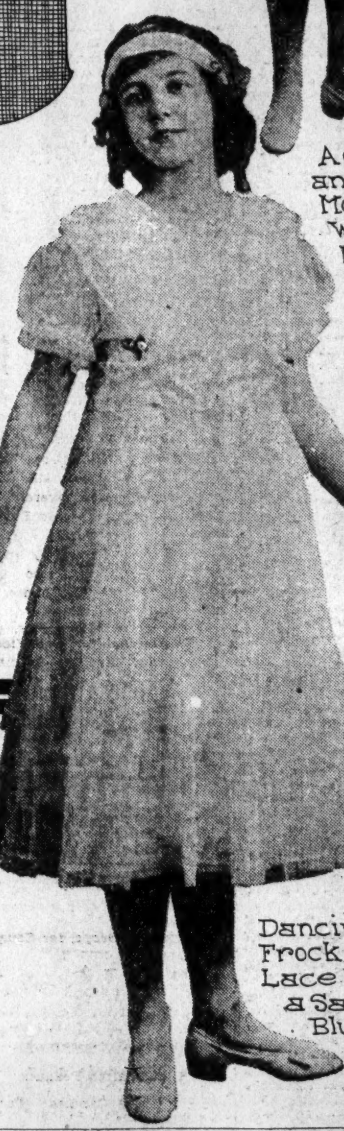
Fascinating Styles for the YOUNG GIRL

by Hester Winthrop

Sport Frock of Gray Linen

A Slip-On Sweater in White and Green with Sport Hat to Match

A Gingham and Linen Morning Frock Well Suited to Lengthening Lines



Dancing Frock with Silver Lace Ruffles and a Sash of Pale Blue Soiree Silk

Frock of Blue Faille Matinee, with Collar and Cuffs of White Georgette

Checked Worsted Coats are Fresh and Smart for Spring, Wear and Blue and White Checks are Most Favored

Graceful Little Frocks and Coats Overcome the Trials of "the Awkward Age" -- Pretty Silk Frocks for Afternoon Wear -- Sturdy Ginghams for the Morning -- Party Frocks and Sport Costumes for the "Junior".

THERE is no such thing any more, as "the awkward age". That erstwhile gawky and angular period, a trial to mothers whose lovely little daughters changed from dimpled chubbiness to a long-limbed, sharp angled hopelessness that simply could not be dressed up to look enchanting, has been conquered by the designers of juvenile raiment. The flapper has become in shop parlance a "junior", and for the junior special frocks, coats and hats are provided; neither child-frocks which in their babyish prettiness accentuate the growing-up awkwardness of flapper age; nor misses frocks which in their adapted grown-upness make a flapper absurd and over-dressed.

The junior costume is a happy compromise between childhood and young ladyhood—just as the flapper is a compromise between these estates. Not only are the lines of the junior costumes carefully considered so that utmost grace may be given to the long-limbed awkwardness of the thirteens, fourteens and fifteens, but colors are considered with equal care. Complexion troubles sometimes occur at this age and the flapper, debarred the baby pinks and blues of a more tender age, cannot indulge in the strong, smart tints that eighteen and twenty can essay. The clever designers seem to realize another thing; that no one yearns with more desperate yearning to be "grown-up" than a flapper; so the junior raiment while discarding any features to which might be applied the flapper stigma, "babyish", strikes a happy mean between the smart matureness that the flapper longs for and the simple little giriness that mothers of flappers insist upon. Never were clothes for the thirteens, fourteens and fifteens so charming as they are now, and never had mothers of growing daughters so easy a time of it.

Ready-Made Styles Far The Best.

Pictured today are several flapper, or junior, frocks and a very good looking spring coat for the girl between thirteen and sixteen years old. The simplicity and good style of these little costumes is highly commendable; the materials are excellent and in no case was the price excessive. The mother of a girl of flapper age—or "the awkward age" as it used to be called—cannot do better, in providing her young daughter's wardrobe, than to shop in the ready-made departments of the stores. Frocks made at home seldom have the smartness and good lines that clever designers and skilled workers give these ready-made models, and in the flapper's case good lines and style are more important than even material itself—though when it comes to material, one is pleased to note what admirable fabrics go into ready-made costumes for young people. In the flapper's case, however, stout material is not the first importance. One grows rapidly in the teens and seldom may a frock be carried over into a second season. Letting down the hem may lengthen a skirt sufficiently, but it is likely that waistline, sleeve and trimmings will all seem to come in the wrong places and awkwardness and ungainliness will be the certain result.

The finish of the frocks and coats, however, is of great importance. Clothes are apt to receive rough usage from wearers in their teens. The tiny girl's garments are picked up and taken care of for her; and the maid approaching womanhood has learned to take a dainty pride in keeping her belongings neat; but the poor betwixt and between flapper, supposed to be a big enough girl now to take care of her things, yet still unpossessed of young ladyhood's instinct for daintiness, and still possessed of childhood's romping and careless spirit, is likely to subject her wardrobe to hard trials unless some one "picks up" after her. The fastenings of hooks and eyes, snappers and buttons, should be looked to in ready-made raiment for the flapper, the stitching of facings and hems, and more than all, the sewing of the costume. Fewer manufacturers now are putting cheap substitutes for silk thread in the seams and hems of youthful costumes, for mothers know the value of silk sewing in the better wear and longer distinction of a garment; but occasionally one finds an otherwise attractive coat or frock cheaply sewed and it is a wise mother who discards it, however charming the color and style, for a model better and more honestly finished.

Blue Checked Coats For Springtime.

There seems nothing so fresh and springlike on youth as a spring coat in fine checked worsted. This year blue and white checks are outrivaling the time-immemorially popular pepper and salt checks in favor, for Paris has set the seal of approval on the blue and white mixture. Copied from a Lanvin coat for a young girl, is the graceful blue and white checked worsted model pictured. The lines of this coat could hardly be excelled in grace and good style and the simplicity of the coat is admirable for the flapper age. The belt, made of three bias strips of the checked material, and the narrow cuff, also of bias cut, give variety to the straight lines of the coat. The lines are semi-fitting above the belt, with deep pleats below and the coat falls just below the knee, covering the frock entirely. A charming hat of white straw and old blue taffeta with pink roses under and over the mushroom brim, white gloves, and white buttoned boots and stockings complete this attractive springtime costume for a little maid of thirteen years.

Rows of silk stitching and buttons are the most distinctive trimming for a flapper coat. Soutache embroidery appears on some models but for some reason or other there is an "elderly" suggestion about soutache and it is never at its best on youthful garments. Very attractive is a junior coat of gray mohair and worsted material with many rows of white silk stitching and collar facing of white silk. This coat has white pearl buttons, and when accompanied by white gloves and white buttoned boots and stockings is very smart indeed. There are spring coats of navy blue serge also, and good looking models of tan gabardine. For later wear coats of tan or gray tussah with collar and cuffs of striped taffeta, are being shown.

Frocks "For Best" And For Everyday.

No better model could be selected for a girl of thirteen or fourteen years than the pictured frock of blue faille matinee silk. The color is neither navy nor Copenhagen blue but a soft, beautiful shade between and the lines of the frock are carefully planned to give grace and distinction to the stretching-up contours of the "awkward age". The long-waisted upper part is slightly full, yet very trim, drawn under a draped sash; the flounces on the skirt give added grace and the skirt is just the right length, over the knee, yet still some distance from the buttoned boot top. The waist is cut out in a deep, rounded V which shows a chemisette and collar of white Georgette, the latter matched by cuffs.

The party frock is just such a party frock as a little maid of flapper age should wear. Innocent and childish it is with its tiny puffed sleeve, its sash and its crossed fichu-bodice, yet its silver lace ruffles and its knowing little corsage bouquet of violets and roses give it—in flapper eyes—quite a young ladified air. The silver lace is attached to fine net and the frock is dropped over a white net foundation. The sash is of ciel blue soiree silk, and of course, silk stockings accompany the dancing pumps. No girl of flapper age may be permitted high heels; a little thing like a wrong boot heel could spoil the entire effect of her jeune fille costume. Dancing slippers, smart buttoned walking boots and stout laced sport shoes may be gracefully shaped and of expensive leather and fabric, but their lines must be youthful and their heels very low. The flapper may not have high heels and neither may she have the extremely pointed toe that her debutante sister's footwear displays.

Play-day Togs For The Flapper.

The school or morning dress of plaid gingham and plain colored chambray is all that it should be in simplicity and good taste. Collar and cuffs of white pique are embroidered in blue and a belt of dark blue velvet ribbon is drawn through the pleats of the blouse. The necktie of blue silk cord is a smart 1917 touch, these little cord ties being more fashionable for youthful wear than flowing silk ties just now. The sport frock of gray linen will be approved by every youthful maid. Practical it is and quite the latest and most "spiffy" (to quote the flapper's own beloved adjective), thing in tennis dresses—far smarter than the long adored middy style.

A "spiffy" sport sweater is shown too, an adorable slip-on affair in white and green worsted with a neck opening that fastens with little worsted loops over covered buttons. Green cords lace up the side seams over the hips.

The Nursemaid's Uniform

The English Nurse's Costume Is So

PROBABLY the most picturesquely attired nursemaid in the world is the Indian Ayah and her flowing, Oriental costume is familiar in England, for in years past many English officers' wives have brought home with them these rare nurses whose faithfulness cannot be surpassed by nursemaids of any other nationality. The Indian Ayah is not so familiar a figure in England these days as she was a few years ago for few little English babies, born in India, are traveling home to England now.

The next most picturesque nurse is the French bonne with her scarlet silk lined cape and coquettish, snowy cap with long scarlet ribbons. She wears high-heeled slippers, does the piquant French nursemaid, with snowy white cotton stockings, and though rather conspicuous and light opera-ish for conservative English and American standards, her costume is surely a very charming one. America too, has been able to boast of a characteristic nursemaid's uniform—the broad, snowy apron and gay twisted bandanna of the dear old southern mammy. And where has ever a nursemaid been found to equal that delightful, now almost obsolete devoted mammy of the southland? But the modern blue-coated, blue-bonneted nurse has her picturesque features too; and perhaps her restrained, highly suggestive of scientific training, garb is the best background for the modern, scientifically reared infant.

The English nursemaid's uniform is so altogether admirable, so in keeping with the conservative standards of modern times that it has been adopted on this side of the water by the elect—by those mothers, that is, who pattern their households and the uniforms of their servants according to best and most correct standards. From the haughty butler with his perfect English accent and his livery of dark blue with gilt buttons during the day and his immaculate black and white at dinner hour to the humble being who rolls out the ash cans in his neat suit of dark mohair, the modern house has a retinue carefully and correctly attired.

The nurse may wear white linen or blue linen according to her mistress' fancy. Such tender shades as pink, green or yellow are, however, debarred her. Over the white or blue linen dress, made with utmost simplicity and short enough to reveal trim, low heeled pumps and white stockings, goes the big apron, the latter, of course, white and always fresh and spotless. The nursemaid may have to change her apron seven times a day but never must she be caught with a spot on it! This apron is circular in cut so that it fits very trimly over the hips and covers the skirt almost to its hem, coming well around toward the back. It is fastened with a buttoned belt, and above the belt is a narrow bib with straps that button at the back of the neck. The more the nursemaid looks like a regulation hospital trained nurse, the better, and indeed the proficient nursemaid has taken a course in child-nursing and knows all about temperatures, infant feeding, etc.

The nursemaid wears a very neat linen collar, starched to snowy stiffness, but her cuffs must be of some soft, sheer material that will not scratch tender baby skin. Her cap is patterned after the crisp, business-like cap of the hospital nurse. The indoor uniform consists of a dress of pale blue linen, made in one piece and buttoned down the front with inconspicuous buttons. The apron is of white linen, the cap also, and the latter has a starched, turned back flap at the front. The collar is of white linen and the cuffs of sheer handkerchief linen, ironed while wet but guiltless of starch. Under the cuffs, the sleeves have buttoned cuffs which may be unfastened and rolled back to the elbow at bath hour in the nursery. The nursemaid is expected to do her hair simply and with utmost neatness—as a trained nurse does. She may not wear gold brooches, bracelets nor ear-rings—but then, neither may the housemaid or the parlormaid. The French maid of milady may trip about in high heeled slippers, but the nursemaid is expected to wear low heeled pumps or oxford ties and these are usually equipped with rubber heels. They are exchanged for buttoned street boots, also low heeled when the nurse takes her small charge out of doors.

The conventional and correct out-of-door uniform for the nurse is a cape coat long enough to cover the indoor dress of white or blue linen—and a nurse's dress and coat too, must be well over the ankle. The dignified calling of the keeper of the nursery precludes a coquettish short skirt. There is a reason for everything and the nursemaid's uniform is designed to suggest dignity and a gentle womanliness. The long skirt, stately coat and neat little bonnet all help to carry out this desirable effect.

The coat is of dark blue cloth for winter wear. In summer time the nursemaid wears a similar coat made of dark gray or dark blue mohair. The coat itself is sleeveless, the cape protecting the arms but leaving them free to care for the baby in arms, or for the little toddler who must have constant attention. The small bonnet is of dark blue silk with a pleated veil of blue nun's veiling at the back and ties of hemmed white lawn. The nurse also wears white cotton gloves, winter or summer. There are places in Manhattan where uniforms of this sort—and indeed of every sort needed for the smart household—may be obtained ready-made. Other concerns make such uniforms to order and a new maid is sent to be measured and correctly equipped as soon as she is engaged. A nursemaid's coat costs about thirty dollars, a summer coat of mohair slightly less; but there is no reason why such a coat could not be turned out in the home sewing room, in very presentable style, by a good seamstress.

In The Nursery Baby's Guardian Wears A Trim Blue Linen Frock With Snowy Cap And Apron.

GREEK SLEEVES ON EVENING GOWNS

PARIS knows that it is always rather difficult to force Directoire modes on American women. The small-boned, dainty Parisienne is at her best in the clinging, high-waisted gowns of Recamier and Josephine, but American women take much more kindly to fashions that define the natural waistline and the long lines of hip and back. Upon Directoire modes—for evening gowns at least—Paris seems to be determined, however, and as always at the beginning of a Directoire revival, these modes are called classic, or Grecian. It was the classic ideal, of course, which inspired the first Directoire modes back in the early eighteenth century. The forerunner of the Directoire or Grecian evening gown is the Greek sleeve which is already making its appearance in late winter ball rooms and at the opera. This sleeve, fashioned of airiest fabric—tulle or metal woven tissue—floats about the arm, half revealing and partly concealing it. Sometimes the "sleeve" is merely a shoulder scarf of tulle, caught to the shoulder straps of the bodice; again it may be a streamer of tulle attached to the armhole under the arm and leaving the shoulder quite bare, and the end of the streamer being caught again in a bracelet at the wrist. Sometimes there is one floating Grecian sleeve, the other arm being quite bare to the shoulder. Women with lovely arms will have none of the new Greek sleeves; the gauzy shoulder scarf of tulle which may be thrown off or wrapped around one forearm being quite enough in their estimation; but other women not the possessors of such lovely arms are glad to welcome the graceful Grecian sleeve.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

FURTHER ADVANCE IN COTTON

May Contracts Sell Up To Advance Of 50 Points Above Saturday's Close—Market Steady

New York, March 5.—There was a further advance in the cotton market today. May contracts sold up to 17.98 or 50 points above the closing price of Saturday. Delivery closed at 17.75 and the general list was steady at a net advance of 16 to 36 points.

The market opened firm at the advance of 12 to 20 points. Prices soon eased off to Saturday's closing in consequence, but offerings were well absorbed. This soon checked the decline. Trade buying continued and there appeared to be a broadening of support from wire and commission house quarters. Before midday active months were selling 26 to 50 points net higher March contracts touched 18.03, July 17.86 and October 16.82. May contracts at 17.98, showed an advance of 5 1-2 cents per pound from the low level touched on the big break in February, while old crop months generally showed advances of over one and one-half cents per pound within the last week. Later fluctuations were irregular, the close showing reactions of 12 to 23 points from the best. Much of the buying on the early advance was attributed to further covering of hedges, and the late market was steadied by large exports.

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	17.75	18.03	17.62	17.91
May	17.60	17.98	17.50	17.75
July	17.55	17.86	17.41	17.63
Oct.	16.60	16.82	16.50	16.65
Dec.	16.75	16.86	16.64	16.78

Spot cotton, steady; middling 18.05.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 17.50; receipts 1,834; sales 4,902; stock 425,473.

Galveston—Middling 18.08; receipts 3,123; exports 13,371; sales 405; stock 266,733.

Mobile—Middling 17.50; receipts 163; stock 9,002.

Savannah—Middling 18.50; receipts 638; sales 185; stock 150,010.

Charleston—Receipts 553; exports 1,350; stock 40,909.

Wilmington—Receipts 39; stock 51,479.

Norfolk—Middling 18.13; receipts 1,690; exports 1,235; sales 773; stock 103,559.

Baltimore—Stock 19,536.

Boston—Middling 17.75; receipts 184; stock 13,000.

Philadelphia—Middling 18.30; receipts 130; stock 1,463.

New York—Middling 18.05; exports 10,200; stock 146,304.

Minor Ports—Receipts 6,435; exports 9,403; stock 53,780.

Total today—Receipts 14,344; exports 35,609; stock 1,281,248.

Total for week—Receipts 25,249; exports 35,733.

Total for season—Receipts 5,935,412; exports 4,124,831.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 18.00; receipts 4,671; shipments 7,399; sales 2,297; stock 146,325.

Memphis—Middling 17.50; receipts 3,111; shipments 2,971; sales 5,500; stock 356,083.

Augusta—Middling 18 .32; receipts 633; shipments 819; sales 786; stock 118,270.

St. Louis—Receipts 2,035; shipments 1,988; stock 37,280.

Cincinnati—Receipts 75; shipments 1; stock 22,704.

Little Rock—Middling 17.38; receipts 178; shipments 5; sales 5; stock 37,056.

Dallas—Middling 17.45; sales 406.

Montgomery—Middling 18.00; sales 43

Total today—Receipts 10,803; shipments 13,183; stock 717,718.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, March 5.—The market for cotton seed oil had a further sharp rise early today on the sensationally bullish hog situation, but later most of the gains were lost under heavy selling for profits induced by the setback in lard. Final prices were 1 to 5 points net higher. Sales 67,800 barrels.

Close, steady. Spot 13.60 bid; March 13.57 to 13.58; April 13.50 to 13.57; May 13.56 to 13.58; June 13.52 to 13.60; July 13.55 to 13.57; August 13.56 to 13.59; September 13.55 to 13.59; October 13.01 to 13.05.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, March 5.—Mercantile paper 4 to 4¼. Sterling 60 day bills 4.71; commercial 60 day bills on banks 4.71; commercial 60 day bills 4.70¾; demand 4.75⅛; cables 4.76 7-16. Mexican dollars 59. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds steady. Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days 3¾ to 4; six months 4 to 4¼. Call money steady; closing bid 2¾.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 5.—Cotton goods were firmer, and moderately active today. Yarns were firmer with a better inquiry. Japanese silks were lower and Tussahs higher. Dress goods were steady. Jobbers reported a good demand.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Strength Shown in Both Spot and Future Departments

New Orleans, March 5.—Strength was shown by the cotton market today both in spot and future departments. Early the tone was unsettled. Later, following advances, realizing of profits by holders of long contracts caused reactions. The market derived its strength chiefly from the growing demand for spot. Highest prices for the day were at a net gain of 53 to 44 points. The close was 13 to 20 points net up.

On the opening, prices improved 17 to 20 points. Buying for the account of trade interests set in and during the remainder of the session appeared to furnish the better part of the demand.

The freezing weather in Texas, which wiped out young cotton, and heavy rains and overflows in the eastern belt, put new crop conditions in an unfavorable light. In the afternoon bullish sentiment was stimulated by a rise of 37 points in spot quotations.

Closing bid: March 17.50; May 17.30; July 17.21; Oct. 16.25; Dec. 16.36.

Spot cotton, steady 37 points up. Sales on the spot 4,902; to arrive, none; middling 17.50.

STOCKS CONTINUE UPWARD

Trading Broad and Active, the Largest for Several Weeks—U. S. Steel Gains 2 1-4 Points.

New, March 5.—Except for the first half hour today's market continued upward. Trading was broad and active the largest for several weeks.

Steel and iron, munitions and equipments, shippings and coppers figured in the day's operations with oils, sugars, motors, Central Leather and the miscellaneous issues.

United States Steel registered an extreme gain of 2 1-4 points at 110 5-8. Bethlehem Steel made further recovery, old shares rising 9 1-4 to 140, with 6 3-4 for the new issue at 116 1-4 and 6 1-4 for the subscription rights at 15 1-2. Metals led the list as a group at gains of 2 to almost 3 points.

Total sales, stocks, 860,000.

International bonds were comparatively quiet and unchanged, aside from Paris 6's which repeated their recent minimum quotation. Total sales, par value, $1,785,000.

Government bonds remained unaltered.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Santa Rosalia, 3,488 tons, Jones, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—43½c.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.75-12½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal; rosin, nominal; tar, $1.70-8c; crude turpentnel, $3.25, $3.25 and $2.25.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	21
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 12 barrels; crude turpentine, 1 barrel.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal; same day last year 11¾c.

Receipts—39 bales; same day last year 118 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 77,984 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 149,951 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at March 5, 1917.

Atlantic Coast Line—39 bales cotton; 21 barrels tar.

Total—39 bales cotton; 21 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Purchase price quoted by W. J. Meredinth, March 5.)

SWEET POTATOES — Yams, 75c. to 85c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—10c to 12c per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22 1-2c; first class wool, 20c. to 35c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders ,15c. to 16c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY — Turkeys, 20c. on foot; dressed, 25c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—28c to 30c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 5.—North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.15; No. 1, machine, $1.12 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.25; Jumbos, $1.20 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 5.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market firm, $1.60 per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo 4½c per lb.; Extra Prime, 4¼c per lb.; Prime, 4c per lb.; Shelling stock, 3¾ to 3¾c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 5.—Spot cotton firm; good middling 11.84; middling 11.74; low middling 11.58. Sales 7,000 bales; 700 for speculation and export; no receipts. Futures very steady. March 11.39; April and May 11.27; May and June 11.23; June and July 11.14; July and August 11.06; August and September 10.80; September and October 10.45; October and November 10.30; November and December 10.20; December and January 10.15; January and February 10.12; February and March 10.12; March and April 10.12.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, March 5.—Beeves, firm; steers 8.50 to 10.70; bulls 6.00 to 9.00; extra fed 9.25 to 9.50; cows 4.00 to 7.75.

Calves—Firm; veals 11.00 to 15.50; culls 8.00 to 10.00; barnyard calves 6.25 to 7.00; yearlings 5.00 to 6.00; Indiana calves 7.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Steady; sheep 6.00 to 10.00; lambs 13.50 to 14.60.

Hogs—Firm; no prices quoted.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS

New York, March 5.—Raw sugar firm; centrifugal 5.46; molasses 4.59; refined firm.

Butter and Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Spot, nominal; Rio 7s, 9¾c; Santos 4s, 10¼c.

WHEAT PRICES ARE LOWER

Bears Given Advantage by Unexpected Smallness of Decrease in U. S. Visible Supply.

New York, March 5.—Unexpected smallness of decrease in the United States visible supply total finally gave bears the advantage today in the wheat market. The close was unsettled ⅝ to 1⅛ net lower with May at 1.88¼ to 1.88⅝, and July at 1.58⅝ to 1.58½. Corn lost ½ to ⅞@1c; oats finished ⅛ off to ⅛ up, and provisions at gains of 25 to 65c.

Grains and provisions closed:

Wheat—May 1.88⅛; July 1.53⅝.

Corn—May 1.06⅝; July 1.06¼.

Oats—May 59¼; July 57¼.

Pork—May 33.30; July 33.25.

Lard—May 19.35; July 19.32.

Ribs—May 17.32; July 17.82.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2 and No. 3 red, nominal; No. 2 hard 1.00⅞; No. 3 hard, nominal.

Corn—No. 2 yellow 1.07¾ to 1.09; No. 3 yellow 1.06¼ to 1.08; No. 4 yellow 1.05 to 1.06¾.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers	27
American Beet Sugar	92⅞
American Can	44⅛
American Car & Foundry	68
American Cotton Oil	42⅛
American Locomotive	72¼
American Smelting	101
American Sugar	112¼
American Tel. & Tel.	125¾
American Tobacco	206
American Zinc	23¼
Anaconda Copper	32¼
Atchison	84¼
Atlantic Coast Line	102⅝
Baldwin Locomotive	113¼
Baltimore & Ohio	55
Bethlehem Steel	76⅛
Canadian Pacific	140
Central Leather	154½
Chesapeake & Ohio	89⅛
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	88⅝
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry.	82
Colorado Fuel & Iron	26½
Consolidated Gas	131¼
Corn Products	121
Crucible Steel	22¼
Cuba Cane Sugar	67
Erie	43
General Electric	26¾
Great Northern pfd	165½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	113
Goodrich	36
Illinois Central	96
Inspiration Copper	101¼
Int. Mer. Marine pfd	60¾
International Nickel	73½
International Paper	42¾
Kansas City Southern	21¾
Kennecott Copper	46½
Lehigh Valley	71
Louisville & Nashville	125
Liggett & Myers	245
Lorillard Co.	201
Maxwell Motors	56¾
Mexican Petroleum	87⅞
National Lead	58½
New York Central	95⅞
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	44¼
Norfolk & Western	127¼
Northern Pacific	103¼
Pennsylvania	54⅜
Ray Consolidated Copper	29⅛
Reading	94
Republic Iron & Steel	80⅜
Seaboard Air Line	15
Seaboard Air Line pfd	33
Sloss Shef. Steel & Iron	63
Studebaker Corporation	100
Southern Pacific	92¾
Southern Railway	28½
Southern Railway pfd	59⅝
Tennessee Copper	15⅞
Texas Company	229
Union Pacific	135⅝
United Fruit	139
United States Rubber	56½
United States Steel	110⅝
United States Steel pfd	118
Utah Copper	114⅝
Virginia Caro. Chem.	40
Wabash pfd "B"	25¾
Western Union	93⅞
Westinghouse Electric	50⅛
Missouri Pacific w.i.	29⅞

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 5.—Hogs, firm, 40 to 45c above Saturday's average; bulk 14.00 to 14.25; light 13.45 to 14.25; mixed 13.85 to 14.30; heavy 13.80 to 14.35; rough 13.80 to 13.95; pigs 10.50 to 12.75.

Cattle—Strong; native beef cattle 8.15 to 12.10; stockers 6.45 to 9.35; cows and heifers 5.40 to 10.35; calves 8.00 to 11.00.

Sheep—Strong; wethers 10.30 to 12.15; ewes 8.00 to 10.15; lambs 12.00 to 14.75.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, March 5.—Turpentine, nothing doing, 48½c; sales none; receipts 27; shipments 350; stock 13,114.

Rosin—Firm; sales 259; receipts 46; shipments 73; stock 78,720. Quote: A B C D E F G, 6.00; H I K M, 6.20; N, 6.35; WG, 6.40 to 6.45; WW, 6.70.

MORE THAN $200,000 SPENT TO VIEW INAUGURAL PARADE

Provision Made for Seating 50,000 Along Line of Procession.

Washington, March 4.—It is estimated that more than $200,000 has been spent for seats from which to view the inaugural procession. Provision has been made for seating 50,000 persons along the line of March in specially constructed grand stands. Many thousands of others have taken places in windows, on roofs, in trees, perched on poles and various other points of vantage. More than two million feet of lumber have been used for the construction of stands which will be occupied only a few hours.

Seats have been sold to the public on all the reviewing stands, except the President's stand in front of the White House and the official stand at the Capitol on which the inaugural ceremonies take place.

Mrs. Faison Hicks Dead

Goldsboro, N. C., March 5.—Mrs. M. S. Witherington, of this city, has gone to Faison in answer to a telegram from that city announcing the death of Mrs. Faison Hicks, a sister, who died in that town Sunday. The funeral was held this afternoon. Deceased had many friends in Goldsboro, where she often visiter, and is prominently connected without the State.

From Charleston to Europe.

Charleston, S. C., March 5.—The British freighter Nubian steamed from here late today for a European port. She had a three-inch gun. She cleared recently at Brunswick, coming here to coal.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 6, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 47 degrees; at 8 P. M., 42 degrees; maximum, 50 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .88 inch; rainfall for the month to date, 1.67 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 31 feet, rising.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Tuesday, warmer extreme west portion; Wednesday fair, warmer.

The Port Calendar, March 6, 1917.

Sun rises	6:36 A. M.
Sun sets	6:12 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 36 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	8:12	8:36	3:11	3:41
Southport	6:20	6:35	12:06	12:37
Masonboro Inlet	6:09	6:24	11:46	12:17

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 5, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	clear	60	26	.0
Asheville	clear	26	20	.0
Atlanta	clear	34	20	.0
Augusta	clear	40	32	.0
Baltimore	clear	42	...	.20
Birmingham	clear	40	20	.0
Boston	snow	32	26	1.42
Charleston	clear	48	38	.12
Charlotte	clear	38	34	.12
Chicago	clear	26	10	.0
Galveston	clear	50	38	.0
Jaxville	clear	50	38	.38
Memphis	clear	38	20	.0
Mobile	clear	42	24	.0
Montgomery	clear	42	24	.0
N. Orleans	clear	50	36	.0
New York	cldy	34	32	.54
Oklahoma	clear	54	24	.0
Palestine	clear	52	30	.0
Pittsburg	clear	22	20	.30
Raleigh	clear	42	36	.08
Savannah	clear	48	36	.08
Shreveport	clear	52	28	.0
St. Louis	clear	34	16	.0
Washington	clear	40	34	.22

Goldsboro Child Maimed.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 5.—Emmett Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Williams, who was severely burned at the home of his parents Friday night, will be badly maimed, but hopes are entertained that he will outgrow the marks. Mr. Williams, also burned, will be unable to use his hands for some time to come.

Distinction for Gas Victims.

Petrograd, March 4.—Special distinction marks are to be given to Russian soldiers who have been the victims of German gas attacks. Officers will wear a special form of gold and silver lace to indicate this, while men in the ranks will get a distinctive red stripe.

YE OLDEN TYME

Horehound Drops, for Coughs and Colds.

Also Lime, Lemon and Orange Drops.

Pure and wholesome and excellent for the throat.

Delicious Salted Peanuts.

Belle Mead Candies, "Fresh by Express."

The purest and most wholesome line of Candies on the Market.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

"The Up to the Minute Quality Drugstore."

Front and Grace. 'Phone 126.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, dated June 6th, 1916, made and executed by W. H. King, James M. King and wife, F. V. King, to the Citizens' Bank, Inc., duly registered in Book 80, Page 400, of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds, New Hanover county, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of interest due on the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the said county of New Hanover, at Twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 2nd day of April, 1917, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the Eastern line of Fifth street intersects with the Southern line of Marstella street, and runs thence Eastwardly with and along the said Southern line of Marstella street, 80 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with the Eastern line of Fifth street 33 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with the Southern line of Marstella street 80 feet to the Eastern line of Fifth street; thence Northwardly with and along said Eastern line of Fifth street 33 feet to the point of beginning. The same being a part of Lot 1, in Block 540, according to the present official plan of the said City of Wilmington, N. C.

Dated and posted this the 28th day of February, 1917.

CITIZENS BANK, INC.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,

Certified Public Accountants

Room 515 Murchison Bank Bldg. 'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Feb. 5th, 1917. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. Through Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Raleigh. Open to receive passengers, after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, Southbound until 7:00 A. M.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 43 8:00 A. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 42 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 63 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 62 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 42 8:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.
No. 57 7:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate points.	No.58 9:25 A. M. Daily except Sunday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

T. C. WHITE, Passenger Traffic Manager. W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter P'rk	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsv'le	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsv'le for Wilmington	Leave Winter P'rk for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	.....	*6:15 A.M.	*6:26 A.M.
‖6:30 A.M.	‖6:30 A.M.	x‖6:30 A.M.	x7:05 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	7:26 A.M.
*6:50 A.M.	*6:50 A.M.	.....	.....	*7:20 A.M.	*7:31 A.M.
*8:00 A.M.	*8:00 A.M.	.....	*7:40 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.	*8:01 A.M.
*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	.....	*8:30 A.M.	*8:41 A.M.
‖8:30 A.M.	‖8:30 A.M.	x‖8:30 A.M.	x9:05 A.M.	‖9:15 A.M.	‖9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	*9:15 A.M.	*9:25 A.M.	*9:36 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	.....	‖10:20 A.M.	‖10:31 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	x*1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
o1:55 P.M.	o1:55 P.M.	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:55 P.M.	12:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	x*1:45 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.	*2:01 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	*2:25 P.M.	*2:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o3:00 P.M.	o3:11 P.M.
o4:16 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o3:50 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
o4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o4:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o5:10 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x6:40 P.M.	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	z7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2 to 5 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 o 5:45 P. M.

*—Daily except Sunday. ‖—Sundays only. x—Does not run beyond Station No. 3. z—Leaves from Station No. 3. o—Superceded by half hour schedule Sunday afternoon.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.

Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

OFFICE STATIONERY

Strathmore Quality Typewriter Paper, Manuscript Covers, Second Sheets, Stenographers' Note Books, Typewriter Ribbons, Carter's, David's, Arnold's and Underwood's Ink—In fact Anything in the Line of Stationery, for Home of Office.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

101 PRINCESS ST. 'PHONE: 651.

WHILE THEY LAST, WE WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY

9c

1 Complete Durham Demonstrator Razor and Blade IN SEALED POCKET.

'Phone Your Order at Once, as This Sale is Limited to Only a Few.

The Payne Drug Company

5 & RED CROSS ST. 'PHONE 520.

Payne's Service Makes Payne's the Place.

Star Business Locals Get Results

BRAY BROTHERS

STOCKS & BONDS

GREENSBORO N C

WE OFFER

6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS

Interest payable semi-annually, Write for particulars.

5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.

16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.

Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 5th

Steamship Cherokee, Fri., March 16th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Sun., Feb. 25th

Steamship Cherokee, Thurs., March 8th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Thurs., March 1st

Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 12th

Steamship Cherokee carries first class passengers only.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO,

C. J. BECKER, Agent.

Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railroad of the South. Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

No. 13—3:55 P. M., Charlotte and intermediate points. Pullman Parlor Car to Charlotte.

No. 19.—8:00 A. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Sleeper to Charlotte; open 10:00 P. M.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

No. 14.—12:30 P. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Pullman Parlor Car.

No. 20.—12:10 A. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Sleeper may be occupied until 7:00 o'clock A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Hotel, or 'Phone 173.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.95
On sale June 15, 16, 17; limited returning Midnight June 25th. Stop-over any point.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.20
On sale April 10 to 15th inclusive; limited returning midnight April 30th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
On sale May 11 to 16th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, limit extended to June 15th on payment $1.00.

HAVANA, CUBA $47.65
On sale March 6th, limited returning midnight March 20th. Stopover at Jacksonville and points south.

ATLANTA, G. $18.35
On sale April 2, 3; limited returning midnight April 11th.

ATLANTA, GA. $18.35
On sale March 11, 12, 13; limited returning midnight March 18th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $8.90
On sale June 2 to 7th, inclusive; limited returning midnight June 21st; limit extended to July 6th on payment 50c.

DALLAS, TEX $52.20
On sale May 12, 14, 15. Limited returning midnight, June 8th.

MACON, GA. $13.20
On sale March 17th to April 4th, inc. Limited returning midnight, April 10th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
On sale March 11, 13, 13; limited returning midnight March 21st.

For further information, apply

'Phone 178.—

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C. C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

8:20 A.M. Lv. Wilmington Ar. 1:15 A.M.
6:15 A.M. Ar. Goldsboro Lv. 10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv. Goldsboro Ar. 9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar. Selma Lv. 8:38 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar. Raleigh Lv. 7:25 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information 'Phone 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

Specials:---

1500 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
1000 bags Rice, all grades.
500 bags Coffee, all grades.
500 cases Canned Vegetables.
Supreme Brand Canned Meats.
Nutriline Stock Feed.
Momylk Dairy Feed.
Hecker's Middlings.
Velvet Bean Meal.

Get Our Prices Before Buying.

McNair & Pearsall

STRICTLY WHOLESALE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.

PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.

All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.

109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

38—39 GARRELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER, Architect

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

PRESIDENT WILSON MOST METHODICAL, SYSTEMATIC TIME-SAVING EXECUTIVE

Manages to Maintain Strict Schedule for His Working Hours Despite Multiplied Duties

REGULAR IN RECREATION

Never Allows Precedent to Interfere With the Course He Thinks the Most Direct

Washington, March 5.—Oldest attaches of the White House regard President Wilson as the most methodical, systematic, time-saving chief executive within their memories.

From the very first of his administration, the Mexican difficulties and the European war have added immeasurable to the duties of the President, but he has managed to maintain a strict schedule for his working hours; he never has been known through personal fault to be late with an engagement and has religiously conserved his time.

A White House caller, booked for a five minute interview with many a President often got an hour. If one arranges for a five minute interview with Mr. Wilson, one gets exactly five minutes—no more—and the way is cleared for the next caller.

Conserves His Health

Although during his first administration the President took no real vacation, he managed to maintain a regular program of physical recreation necessary to conserve his health. He never has been out of touch with the nation's business. When at the summer White House at Cornish, N. H., or Long Branch, N. J., a staff of secretaries was close at hand. All during his first term the President was not away from the White House more than two weeks at a time on trips traveling about the country and he never has gone further west than Topeka, Kansas.

Friends of Mr. Wilson say he dislikes the idea of going into the country, but enjoys himself when he does go.

Many word pictures of the President at work and at play have been written, but those closest to him say that his every day life is a natural one for a man who never has been wealthy and has grown up in an atmosphere of regularity and natural living.

Wants Direct Action.

Mr. Wilson does many things personally that could easily be done for him by others. Frequently he walks from the executive offices to the White House to get a book or letter when he could more easily press a button and have someone bring it to him. His liking for directness of action explains why on more than one occasion he has walked to different government departments to see cabinet members instead of summoning them to the White House. He has never allowed precedent to interfere with the course he thought the most direct.

The time the President's working day begins depends upon the season of the year. Ordinarily, in winter he gets up between 7 and 7:30 o'clock, but in summer he usually arises earlier—sometimes at 5 or 5:30. He believes in daylight saving whenever possible.

When he first came to the White House he attended to most of his official work in the morning, and played golf in the afternoon, but this winter he reversed his program, and played golf in the warm morning hours, and worked in the afternoon. He goes golfing either with Mrs. Wilson or Dr. Grayson soon after breakfast, and works on his mail from noon to 1 o'clock. In the afternoon he sees callers and signs official papers, except on Tuesdays and Fridays, when the cabinet meets. Ordinarily an hour on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons is set aside for the reception of members of Congress.

Spends Evenings Resting.

After dinner, generally about 7 o'clock, the President does no work unless it is absolutely necessary. He either reads, plays billiards, or goes to a theatre. Detective stories, poems, and autobiographies are his favorite literature. It is more or less of an open secret that his preference is for thrilling old time detective stories. Often he gathers his family about him, and reads poems. Frequently he steals away to a gallery to view some paintings.

The President's insistence on promptness contrasts with the more or less carefree habits of some of his predecessors. When the cabinet meets the President's advisers are frequently early, but are seldom late.

The President, now sixty years old, is very healthy, and his only weaknesses are of the stomach and eyes. Because of attacks of indigestion he is more or less on a diet most of the time, but is as regular in his meals as in all his other habits.

No "Society Man."

Society has no charms for Mr. Wilson and for society with a capital "S" he has a positive aversion. On more than one occasion his failure to hide his feelings has been noticeable. He avoids all social functions whenever possible.

As a breaker of precedents Mr. Wilson set official Washington agasp even before he came into office by announcing that he did not desire the usual inaugural ball. He followed that by declining membership in some so-called exclusive clubs which always had claimed the membership of Presidents.

One of his first acts was to greatly decrease the number of army and navy officers assigned to the White House as aides, until less than a half dozen remained. Mr. Wilson abolished the motorcycle guard which used to surround the President's car when he went on the streets, saying he wished to go about just as any other citizen.

A Precedent Breaker

When he began the custom of delivering his addresses to Congress in person he revived a custom which had died with Washington and Adams. No President since Jefferson had addressed the Congress personally and no other President since Madison had addressed the Senate separately on foreign affairs as President Wilson did on his celebrated peace note. His fondness for directness of action has led to the shattering of many other precedents.

Often times, when he wants to confer with a cabinet officer quickly he walks to his office. He goes to the bank in person to deposit his salary, and when he needs goes shopping like anyone else. If he wishes to confer with a senator, and the senator is spending a quiet evening at home, the President goes to the senator's house. Precedent always has decreed that the senator must come at the call of the President.

Mr. Wilson uses the telephone very much on the theory that it shortens conversations and keeps the parties to the conversation to the subject intended.

Never has the President relaxed any of the customs which make for respect and honor for the high office but he has shattered many precedents in the interest of direct action.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache so that you are tired all over, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.*

WILSON PICTURES THE DEEP WRONGS AMERICA HAS BORNE

(Continued from Page One.)

the wife of a President had participated so prominently in inaugural ceremonies; and gracing them also was Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, who sat with her husband in the inaugural stand and rode beside him in the parade.

Marshall Inaugurated.

No less impressive than the inauguration of the President, was the inauguration of the Vice-President and the swearing in of new senators in the Senate chamber, in which the President participated. When the members of the Senate and House had been seated, the diplomats of the foreign nations in their official regalia were ushered into the chamber, followed by the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme court in their sombre robes, officers of the army and navy, and members of the cabinet. Then the sergeant-at-arms heralded the approach of the "President of the United States."

Instantly the crowd in the galleries and dignitaries on the Senate floor rose to their feet and applauded as the President walked down the aisle to the seat in front of the Vice-President's dais. If any bitterness had been caused by the President's statement to the public last night declaring that a "little group of wilful men" had made the country "helpless and contemptible" before the world, it was buried in the acclaim which welcomed his appearance in the presence of some of the men he had rebuked.

Escorted to Stand.

After the administering of the oath to the Vice-President, President Wilson, with Mrs. Wilson at his side, was escorted by the committee on arrangements to the inaugural stand.

With bared head the President approached the inaugural platform and bowed to the distinguished guests about him and to the great crowds in the plaza jammed in closely to the stand.

A brilliant sun had broken through the blanket of lowering clouds which had threatened to mar the day, a chilly wind swept over the assemblage and prompted the managers of the occasion to hasten the program. Long before the inaugural guests from the Senate chamber had reached the platform, the President had taken the oath and begun his address. He began speaking at 12:45 and at 1:10 was seated in his carriage ready for the return at the head of the parade.

Carefully Guarded.

Never before was a President or President-elect so carefully guarded as today. Both to and from the White House the executive carriage was completely surrounded by secret service men on foot and mounted troops, while files of police rode near the curbs just inside the lines of New York National Guardsmen drawn up on either side of the broad avenue.

Arriving at the White House upon returning from the inaugural, the President and his official party tarried 20 minutes for refreshments before proceeding to the reviewing stand. There for more than two hours the Chief Executive acknowledged the salutes of participants in the pageant in his honor.

Tonight with his family he watched a display of fireworks over the Washington monument grounds which brought the inaugural ceremonies to a close.

SENATOR OVERMAN RODE IN CARRIAGE WITH WILSON

(Continued from Page One.)

of Smithfield, a son of Representative and Mrs. Edward W. Pou, rode with Company B of the District calvary. Young Pou is a member of the troop and served with them on the Mexican border the best part of last year.

Aside from these and the very active part taken by Senator Overman and National Committeeman McLean, North Carolina was not represented except by the hundreds of visitors who came here to do honor to the man whom many believe will go down in history as one of the greatest president's the country has ever had.

Much Dynamite Discovered

With the knowledge that the Washington police had discovered several hundreds of pounds of dynamite stored along Pennsylvania avenue and had taken into custody a number of crooks whom they had suspected of having connection with a plot to do bodily harm to the President or prominent men connected with the government, every man, woman and child, who could appreciate the situation, breathed a sigh of relief when the President finally drove by the reviewing stands and entered the east gate of the White House grounds, accompanied bp Mrs. Wilson, Senator Overman and Representative Rucker, of Missouri.

Great Relief Felt

Once in the White House, those interested in the safety of the Nation's Chief Executive were able to take it easy. No one felt anxious for the safety of the President, once he had reached the White House and entered the pavilio nprovided for him. Here the danger was negligible. He was surrounded by hundreds of secret service men who watched the every move of every man in the stand directly across from the President's reviewing stand.

Every Precaution Taken

Every precaution was taken to safeguard the life of President Wilson on his perilous ride to and from the Capitol. Not only were all the secret service men of the entire United States stationed at every point along the route, but hundreds of policemen from practically every city in America had been brought here to protect the Nation's President against harm from purely ordinary cranks or some treacherous agent of the German government who might be induced to attempt to take the President's life.

The writer has been in Washington at every inauguration since McKinley's second term. At no time has there been such apprehension for the safety of the President as was today. At no time have newspaper men taken such precautions not only to assist the secret service men in protecting the life of the President but in making arrangements for any emergency that might arise.

Line of News Men

To illustrate; One large press association had a newspaper man stationed on every square between the Capitol and the White House, each man having direct telephone connections with the central office of the association here. The White House is 22 squares from the Capitol.

After five continuous days of rain and snow, the weather cleared up today just as the President stepped onto the platform at the Capitol and began to make his second inaugural address. "Wilson luck again," was the way some of them put it. For the weather man had given no hope of even moderate weather. He said there would be rain or snow today, but that the weather would clear up Tuesday with brisk winds and a fall in the temperature.

Not to be Outdone.

But, Wilson was not to be outdone. Aside from the coldest day Washington has had in many weeks, the weather was perfect. He rode into the White House grounds in the most beautiful sunshine ever seen here and when the last patriot in the great parade had passed the reviewing stand Mr. Wilson looked across the river into Virginja and saw one of the most beautiful sunsets he has ever witnessed.

Woodrow Wilson, the man who has defied the freakiest political organizations in America, whipped them to a "fraxzle" and today entered into his second term as President of the greatest Nation on earth without even asking the assistance of Tammany Hall and the powerful Roger Sullivan, of Illinois, something that the most seasoned politician has never yet dared to do.

PROFIT BY THIS

Don't Waste Another Day.

When you are worried by backache; By lameness and urinary disorders— Don't experiment with an untried medicine.

Follow Wilmington people's example. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's Wilmington testimony. Verify it, if you wish:

Mrs. J. G. Carney, 320 Church St., Wilmington, says: "I was so tired and languid that I could hardly drag myself around. My back pained me and I was feeling so poorly that I decided to take something to build up my system and my druggist, Dr. Hall, recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. I got relief after taking a few doses. My back felt stronger and my kidneys acted more regularly."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Carney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOUR TAR HEELS LOSE LIVES IN THE SERVICE

Ten Men of Crew of Yamacraw Perish in Ocean's Waves

Men Lose Their Lives in Efforts to Reach Stranded Tanker Louisiana at Night —One Washed Ashore Alive

Ocean City, Md., March 5.—Ten of the crew of the coast guard cutter Yamacraw perished last night in an effort to reach the American tanker Louisiana, stranded on Little Gull Shoals off here.

The supposed death list of 11 was reduced by one today when William R. Hagarth, 17 years old, of Virginia Beach, Va., crawled into a fishing camp after having been washed ashore clinging to a keg.

The effort to reach the Louisiana was made by nine men in an open boat, which capsized in the heavy seas almost immediately after being launched. Hagarth and R. Simmons, also of Virginia Beach, went to the rescue of their comrades, but the second boat also capsized, and until Hagarth was washed ashore it was believed both were lost. Of the ten men drowned, four were from North Carolina and three from Virginia.

A third boat with four men in it was also capsized, but all its occupants were rescued. Later today the sea moderated and the position of the Louisiana remained unchanged, the crew being still aboard.

The revised list of those drowned follows:

Ross Harris, gunner, Stacy, North Carolina.

R. J. Grady, master at arms, Philadelphia.

M. L. Kambran, quartermaster, Chincoteague, Virginia.

G. V. Jarvis, seaman, 439 Holt street, Hampton, Va.

R. L. Garrish, ordinary seaman, Ocracoke, N. C.

D. Fulcher, ordinary seaman, Frisco, N. C.

Thomas L. Midgett, Manteo, N. C.

R. Simmons, ordinary seaman, Virginia Beach, Va.

J. A. Dugger, boy, first class, Baltimore.

M. L. Austin, no address available.

SWEDISH MINISTRY RESIGNS; CONSENT TO REMAIN AWHILE

Trouble Over Proposed Appropriation to Preserve Neutrality

London, March, 5.—The Swedish ministry resigned today, according to Reuter's Stockholm correspondent. At the request of King Gustave, the ministers consented to remain in office in the hope of composing the crisis.

The Swedish government was defeated Saturday in a joint ballot of the two chambers on its request for the appropriation of 30,000,000 crowns to be used in preserving Sweden's neutrality.

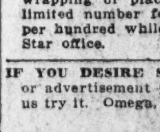
Premier Hammarskjold in the debate Saturday said the appropriation is necessary.

Ship Burned at Sea

Mobile, Ala., March 5.—A cablegram was received here today from Bluefields, Nicaragua saying the schooner Oscar G., was destroyed by fire at sea. Whether the crew was lost is not known. The Oscar G. is owned in New Orleans. She is 198 net tons and was built in Pascagoula, Miss., in 1892.

BUSINESS LOCALS

"ARE BUSINESS GETTERS"



And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertise ment Without Extra Cost to You. If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Direct.

The charge is only one cent per word, but no ad taken for less than 25c. Cash with order unless advertiser has a regular account.

Special 25 per cent, discount on Business Locals for seven consecutive issues or longer.

Advertisements running till ordered out must be discontinued in writing.

FOR RENT—5 NICE ROOMS AND bath. Apply at 214 South Ninth St. mh 6-1t*

WANTED—A 40 H. P. RETURN TUBULAR boiler; must be in good shape and price low. Address P. O. Box 23, Ivanhoe, N. C. mh 6-3t*

RUBBER ROOFING—ONE, TWO AND three ply. Best quality. Try it. W. B. Thorpe & Co. mh 6-6t

PEAS AND VELVET BEANS FOR sale. Mixed, $2.25; Clays or Whips, $2.35; early velvet beans, $1.25; bean meal, $27.00 per ton, f.o.b. Tennille. Seed peanuts wanted. Smith Brokerage Co., Tennille, Ga. mh 6-8t*

FEMALE HELP WANTED—$2.50 PER day paid one lady in each town to distribute free circulars for concentrated flavoring in tubes. Permanent position. F. E. Barr Co., Chicago, Ill. mh 6-1t*

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE BEST apartments in the city; five rooms, kitchen and bath; steam heated. For particulars apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second street. Phone 1453-J. mh 6-1t*

WANTED—LADY OF EXPERIENCE to work in ladies' ready-to-wear store. Apply A. S. Baddour. 120 Market street. mh 6-1t*

ROBERT WALKER, 1114 NORTH SEV-enth street, will be glad to locate his 12-year-old daughter, Lizzie Bell Walker; weight about 105 pounds; short hair and not real dark. Left home on March 1, 1917. Any information, please notify Robert Walker, 1114 North Seventh. mh 5-3t*

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

IF YOU DESIRE SOME SENTIMENT or advertisement put into rhyme, let us try it. Omega, Brinkleyville, N. C. mh 4-su-tu-2t*

LOST—BLACK LEATHER POCKET-book, containing A. C. L. annual pass, receipts and between forty and fifty dollars in currency. Reward if returned to D. M. Easterling, 1502 Dock. mh 5-3t

LAST CALL—FOR SALE, FOR $900.00, Independent Ice Co., 22 shares capital stock; par value $100.00 per share. R. W. Wallace. mh 4-3t

MULES—TWO GOOD MULES FOR sale. W. B. Thorpe & Co. mh 4-7t

FOR RENT—STORE ROOMS WITHIN hotel, about 15x60 feet; high ceilings, beautiful interior, opening on Front street. Well suited for Barber shop, Haberdasher or drug business. We also have two available rooms at our annex, corner 3rd and Walnut. Wilmington Hotel Co. mch4-7t*

WANTED—PURCHASER FOR FROM one to four thousand second hand white cotton salt sacks. Free from holes. Make offer in first letter. Box 13, Selma, N. C. mch4-4t*

LET US DELIVER YOUR MAGAZINE on date of issue. Place your order now. 'Phone 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. fe24-tf

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD LY-ceum Course. The Caveny Company in a program blending the arts of painting, sculpture and music. Tuesday night, March 6th, Memorial Hall. mh 2-5t

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH—FOR SALE Lot No. 4, Block "A", Tidewater division, corner Ocean Avenue, near Oceanic hotel. Box 302, Chester, S. C. mh 1-21t

SEED POTATOES! SEED POTATOES— just received carload. Send us your orders. Bear Produce & Merchandise Co., Phones 452, 453. Wilmington, N. C. mh 1-tf

Snap for Quick Buyer

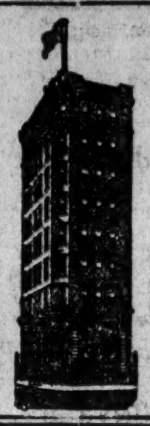
One Ford Roadster, 60 inch tread; self starter; good condition

"Everything for the Motorist"

Phone 95.

H. L. FENNELL

105, 107, 109 North Second Street



In Accordance With Your Wishes

To secure the distribution of your property in exact accordance with your wishes, have your Will drawn up by the officers and attorneys of the American Bank and Trust Company, naming this institution as your Executor.

Your incur no obligations by conferring with us regarding this matter.

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FOR FURNITURE — WHEN YOU BUY it is values you are looking for. We've got 'em. Some slightly used, just as good as new, at half price. We can't be undersold; don't forget that. Sterling Furniture Co., 19-23 South Front. 'Phone 60. E. H. Sneed, Mgr. fe22-tf

FOR SALE—NICE ASSORTMENT OF mules and horses. Will sell for cash or credit. You will always find my terms reasonable. Come to see me. L. E. Squires Sale Stables, Council, N. C. fe 18-tf

LOOK—FOR NICE PINE OR OAK wood, call phone No. 112. mh 1-7t*

BRAIDING, BRAIDING — ORDERS taken any day, except Saturday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Charges according to design. 307 North Fifth avenue. fe 27-7t*

WANTED — SEVERAL HOUSE-TO-house canvassars, to travel with crew. Expenses advanced. Call at 312 North Third street, L. Pembroke. mh 5-2t

WANTED — PINE TAR. WILL PAY twelve and one-half cents per gallon. Shipping tags sent on request. Prompt returns; consign shipments to Frank A. Thompson, Wilmington, N. C. fe23-tf

AUTO OWNERS—WHEN COLD WEA-ther gets your radiator, don't forget that Klander, 8 South Second street, is the man who can give you the best job and the most satisfaction. Out-of-town shipments given prompt attention and fairest treatment. fe 4-tf

TURNIPS, TURNIPS — ASK YOUR dealer for Canadian turnips, the cheapest and best food on the market. Just received, carload rutabagas. Orders from dealers promptly executed. Bear Produce and Merchandise Co., Wilmington, N. C. 'Phones 452-453. fe23-tf

JUNIPER SHINGLES—60,000 JUST RE-ceived. W. B. Thorpe & Co. Phone 789. mh 1-7t

GROUND LIME STONE—BEST FOR land; we have it. W. B. Thorpe & Co. Phone 789. mh 1-7t

CALL NO. 72 TODAY—FULL SUPPLY of dressed chickens, all sizes. Very best of beef, veal, lamb and pork. Fancy grape fruit and oranges, oysters, new River selected. Phone No. 72. Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. mh 3-1t

FOR RENT—TWO STORE ROOMS within hotel, about 15x60 feet; high ceilings, beautiful interior, opening on Front street. Well suited for Barber Shop, Haberdasher or drug business. We also have two available rooms at our annex, corner Third and Walnut. Wilmington Hotel Co. mh 4-7t*

WANTED — COMBINATION BOOK-keeper and stenographer; man or woman; one with experience preferred. Give reference and answer in own handwriting, "B" care Star. mh 5-2t

WALL PLASTER—KINGS WINDSOR hard wall plaster, is the kind to use. We have it. W. B. Thorpe & Co. mh 4-7t

UNREDEEMED—ONE MONARCH NO. 2 model typewriter, good as new. Unredeemed price, $17.50. Charles Finkelstein, No. 6 South Front street. Phone 642. mh 4-tf

HOT ROLLS TWICE DAILY FOR ONE o'clock lunch and supper, 10 cents dozen. Phone 626. Order early. Prompt delivery. Farriss' Bakery, 121 South Front street. mh 1-30t

FOR SALE—HORSES, MULES, WAG-ons and harness. Apply 807 North Fourth street. fe 28-7t

FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT HORSE-power upright boiler; also pulleys and shafting. Apply 807 North 4th street. mh 2-7t

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HEADLEY'S CHOCOLATES

Ask your dealer for a Box of Headley's the Most Delicious Candy on the market. We have received the exclusive agency for Headley's, and orders from the retail trade will receive prompt attention.

BEAR CANDY COMP'Y

'Phones 452-453. Wilmington, N. C.

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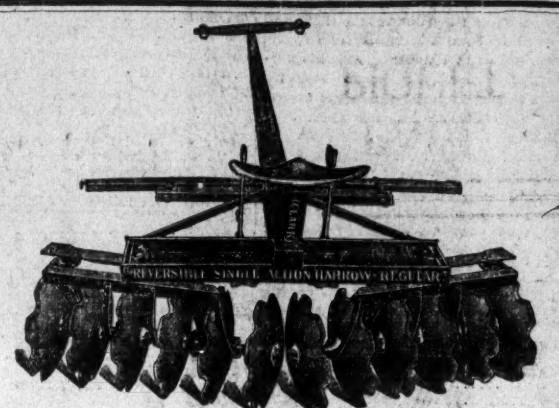

CLARKE'S CUTAWAY HARROWS; GENUINE OLIVER PLOWS; BLACK HAWK CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS

We have a car load of the above on the way which will arrive in a few days.

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THE BEST DOCTOR

in the world could not cure your ills unless the medicine he prescribed was fresh and active. Like everything else, there is more than one grade of most every drug or medicine known. It is very essential that your drugs are fresh and of the best quality to obtain best results. Think before you have your prescription filled, ask your doctor or a friend about our prescription department, or come in and inspect it yourself, nothing is under cover.

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